

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

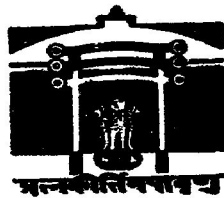
INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1980-81

ANNUAL REPORT
ON
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EDITED BY
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Mysore



PUBLISHED BY
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
JANPATH, NEW DELHI-110011
1988

Price : Rs. 120 00

1988

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**Printed at S Narayan & Sons, Pahari Dhuraj,
Delhi-110 006**

CONTENTS

	Pages
1 Topographical Index	i-viii
2 Dynastic Index	ix-x
3 Index of Inscriptions according to Languages	xi-xii
4 Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts	xiii-xiv
5 Introduction	1-11
6 Appendix A Copper-plates	12-13
7 Appendix B Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials	14-101
8 Appendix C Arabic and Persian Inscriptions	102-151
9 Appendix D List of Photographs	152-161

PLATES

No	I Pippalādā Copper Plate Charter of Bhōja (A 3)
No	II Chandāvara Inscription of Bīradēvarasa (B 149)
No	III Uñjanai Inscription of Sundara-pāndya (B 202)
No	IV Vadōdara Persian Inscription of Karna Dēva (C 98)

Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
----------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

ANDHRA PRADESH

Anantapur	Kadiri	Kadiri	C 1-10
Do	Do	Kutagulla	C 11
Do	Do	Talupula	C 12
Do	Do	Thummala	C 13
Do	Tadapatrı	Tadpatrı	C 14-16
Do	Urvakonda	Konakonḍala	C 17
Guntur	Mangalagiri	Amarıvatı	B 1-4
Hyderabad	Golkonda	Golkonḍā	C 18-50
Do	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	B 5-10
Kurnool	Nandıkotkur	Śrisaılam	B 11-12
Mahboobnagar	Alampur	Alampūr	B 13-18

DELHI

Delhi	Delhi	New Delhi	A 1
Do	Delhi	Delhi	C 51

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Diu	Diu	Diu	C 52-57
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Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
----------	------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

GUJARAT

Vadodara	Vadodara	Vaḍōdara	B 19
Do	Do	Do	C 98
Do	Do	Sāmpā	B 19
Bhavanagar	Bhavanagar	Bhāvanagar	C 58-62
Do	Do	Būdhel	C 63
Do	Ghogha	Ghōghā	C 64-93
Do	Palitana	Pālītāna	B 20-86
Do	Talaja	Dāthā	C 94
Do	Do	Talājā	C 95
Junagarh	Porbandar	Ōḍēdara	B 87-90
Do	Una	Delvādā	C 96
Do	Do	Unā	C 97
Do	Do	Mōḍhavāda	B 91
Sabarakantha	Idar	Baḍaulī	B 92-94
Do	Do	Gōrala	B 95-96
Do	Do	Kānapūra	B 97-98
Do	Do	Muḍētī	B 99-103

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Chamba	Chamba	Surara	A 2
Simla	Simla	Simla	A 2

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
KARNATAKA			
Bangalore	Devanahalli	Ālūr	B 104
Belgaum	Hukkeri	Ammanagi	B 105
Do	Do	Sankēsvara	B 106-107
Bellary	Hospet	Hampi	B 108-21
Do	Do	Hospet	B 122
Do	Do	Kamalāpura	B 123-24
Do	Sirguppa	Gundiganūru	B 125
Do	Do	Hāvinahālu	B 126
Do	Do	Manūru (S)	B 127-28
Do	Do	Muddattanūr	B 129
Do	Do	M Sūgūru	B 130
Bidar	Basavakalyana	Gorta (B)	B 131-32
Do	Do	Nārāyanapura	B 133-35
Dharwar	Gadag	Gadag	B 136
Hassan	Belur	Halēbīdu	B 137-39
Do	Channarayapattana	Śravanabelagoīa	B 140-43
Do	Hassan	Masale	B 144-45
North Kanara	Honnar	Chandāvara	B 146-60
Do	Do	Mallāpura	B 151
Do	Sirsī	Banavāsī	B 152-56
Do	Do	Handige	B 152

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
----------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

KARNATAKA—*Concl'd*

North Kanara	Sirsi	Śivagīm	B 157
Do	Do	Sōmasāgara	B 158
Raichur	Kushtagi	Pura	B 159-67
Do	Sindavadi	Mukkunda	B 168-69

MADHYA PRADESH

Damoh	Hatta	Batigarh	B 170
Indore	Indore	Indore	[A 3 B 171, 173
Do	Do	Pippalādā	
Khargone		Un	B 172
Mandasaur	Mandasaur	Hinglājgarh	B 171, 173
Sagar	Sagar	Sāgar	B 174
Ujjain	Ujjain	Rangabāvadī	B 177
Do	Do	Ujjain	B 175-78

MAHARASHTRA

Jalgaon	Amalner	Ḍāngri	C 99
Do	Do	Mārwad	C 100
Do	Chopda	Chopda	C 101-107
Do	Erandol	Dharangaon	C 108-11
Do	Do	Erandol	C 112-13

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
----------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

MAHARASHTRA—*Concl'd*

Jalgaon	Raver	Rasalpūr	C 114
Do	Yaval	Faizpūr	C 115
Kolhapur	Hatkanangale	Bhadole	C 116-17
Do	Kagal	Alābād	C 118-22
Osmanabad	Tuljapur	Tuljāpur	B 179
Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Pangāri Taraf Havēli	C 123-25
Do	Rajapur	Jaytapur	C 126

ORISSA

Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Balōda	A 1
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TAMIL NADU

Coimbatore	Avanāshi	Avanashi	B 195-96
Do	Do	Sēvūr	B 177
Do	Do	Perunkarunai- ppālayam	B 120
Do	Udmalpet	Sōmavārapatti	B 184-85
Madurai	Melur	Malampatti	B 118-19

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i>			
Ramanathapuram	Devakottai	Uñjanī	B 189-202
Do	Srivilliputtur	Mūvaraivenṅān	B 203-11
Do	Tiruppattur	Chettikurichchi	B 212
Do	Do	Nēmam	B 213-214
Do	Do	Talakkāvūr	B 215-23
Salem	Namakkal	Sēdamangalam	B 246
Do	Rasipuram	Alagarmalai hills (near Alavāypatti)	B 224
Do	Do	Alavāypatti	B 225-29
Do	Do	Gurusāmi- pālaiyam	B 230-32
Do	Rasipuram	Kūnavēlampatti- puḍūr	B 233-35
Do	Do	Periya Kākka- vēri	B 236-38
Do	Do	Ponkurichchi	B 239
Do	Do	Śingalāndapuram	B 240-44
Do	Rasipuram	Vēlampālaiyam	B 245
Do	Salem	Salem	B 246
Tirunelveli	Ottapidaram	Pudiyamputtūr	B 247-50
Do	Do	Rājāvinkōvil	B 251-56
Do	Sankaranayinar koyil	Tiruvēttamallūr	B 257-58

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No
----------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

TAMIL NADU—*Concl'd*

Tirunelveli	Shengottai	Śāmbūr-Vadakarai	B 259
Do	Do	Shengōttai	B 260
Do	Do	Tirunelvēli	B 261-69

UTTAR PRADESH

Agra	Agra	Agra	C 127-35
Bijnor	Bijnor	Bijnor	C 136
Do	Do	Dārānagar	C 137
Do	Dhampur	Ghauspur	C 138-39
Do	Do	Sahaspur	C 140
Do	Do,	Mubārakpūr Khosha	C 153
Do	Najībabad	Kiratpur	C 141-52
Do,	Do	Najībābād	C 154
Budaun	Bisauli	Bisauli	C 155-56
Do	Do	Islāmnagar	C 157
Do	Do	Saidpur	C 158-59
Do	Budaun	Atāpur	C 160
Do	Do	Budāun	C 161-83
Do.	Do	Shaikhūpur	C 184-86
Do	Do	Ujhāni	C 187-88

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Concl'd*

District	Taluk Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of find or deposit	Appendix and No
----------	------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------

UTTAR PRADESH—*Concl'd.*

Budaun	Dataganj	Alāpur	C 189-95
Do	Do	Kakrāla	C 196
Do	Do.	Usehat	C 197
Do.	Gunnaur	Gunnaur	C 198

FOREIGN COUNTRIES
BANGLADESH

Rajashahi	..	Rājashāhī	C 169
-----------	----	-----------	-------

Dynastic Index

Dynasty	Appendix	Numbers
Ādil Shāhī	C	116, 119
Āṣaf Jāhī	C	23-24, 26-28, 37-38, 41-48, 50
Chālukya of Kalyāna	B	6, 131, 134, 153, 159, 168-69
Chauhāna	B	100-01
Charukya Vāghēla of Gujarat	B	19
Chōla	B	104
East India Company	C	154
Gōhils of Bhāvnagar	C	58
Hoysala	B	130, 137-39
Kadambas of Banavāsī	B	152
Kadambas of Chandāvara	B	146-49
Kākatiyas	B	9
Kalachurya	B	122, 160-61
King of Chamba	A	2
Later Pallava	B	260
Maitraka of Valabhi	B	91
Mughal	C	18-20, 90, 136-38, 141, 147, 157, 191
Nolamba-Pallava	B	125
Pāndya	B	189, 191-92, 194-200, 202, 256-07, 212-16, 219-21, 247-49, 251-52, 255, 259, 261-64, 266-67
Pāndava of Mēkhala	A	1
Paramāra of Mālwa	{ A B	3 177
Recherla chiefs	B	8
Ruler of Kongu	B	180-82, 184-86, 225, 233, 237-43
Sikh	C	21
Sulṭāns of Bengal	C	199
Sulṭāns of Gujarāt	C	72
Vāghēlās of Gujarāt	C	98
Vijayanagara	B	11, 127, 151, 164-65, 217

Dynastic Index—*Concd.*

Dynasty	Appendix	Numbers
Miscellaneous	<div data-bbox="622 303 667 336">A</div> <div data-bbox="615 357 634 519">}</div>	1-5, 7, 10, 12-18 ⁴ , 20-90, 92-99, 102-03, 105-21, 123-24, 126, 128-29, 132-33, 135-36, 140-45, 150, 154-58, 162-63, 166-67, 170-76, 178-79, 183, 187-88, 190, 193, 201, 203-05, 208-11, 218, 222-24, 226-32, 234-36, 244-46, 250, 253-54, 256-58, 265, 268-69
	<div data-bbox="622 551 667 584">C</div>	1-17, 22, 25, 29-36, 39-40, 49, 51-57, 59-71, 73-89, 91-97, 99-115, 117-18, 120-35, 139-40, 142-46, 148-53, 155-56, 158-90, 192-98

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages

Language	Appendix	Numbers
Arabic	C	1-8, 11, 17, 52-55, 57-58, 64, 66-68, 70-72, 75-76, 78-80, 82, 84-85, 88-89, 93-94, 96, 99, 101-04, 106-10, 112-13, 115, 122, 131, 141-46, 149-50, 152, 158-59, 166-67, 169, 172-74, 177-78, 180, 182-83, 185-88, 190, 193-95, 198-99
Arabic and Persian	C	9-10, 12, 61, 63, 65, 69, 73-74, 77, 81, 86-87, 91, 105, 118, 120, 126, 128-30, 132, 140, 156, 168
Arabic and Sanskrit	C	56
Arabic, and Urdū	C	58
English	C	22, 196
English and Marāṭhī	B	174
Gujarātī	B	39
Kannaḍa	B	5-6, 11, 105-106, 108-9, 111-15, 117-21, 124-35, 137-42, 144-69, 246
Kannaḍa verse	B	107, 110, 116, 122, 136
Local dialect	B	30-36, 43-47, 69, 74-79, 81, 85-90, 92, 94-98, 102-03
Persian	C	14-15, 18-21, 23-51, 60, 83, 92, 97-98, 111, 114, 116-17, 119, 121, 123-24, 127, 133-38, 147-48, 151, 154-55, 157, 161, 163, 165, 170-71, 175, 179, 181, 184, 189, 191-92
Persian and Arabic	C	176
Persian and Gujarātī	C	59, 95
Persian and Local dialect	C	90
Persian and Telugu	C	13
Persian and Urdū	C	162
Prakrit	B	1-4, 123, 175-76
Sanskrit	{ A	1, 3
	{ B	7, 10, 19-26, 28-29, 38, 40, 48-50, 52-65, 67-68, 70-73, 83-84, 91, 93, 99-101, 170-72, 177-78

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages—*Concd.*

Language	Appendix	Numbers
Sanskrit (corrupt)	B	27, 41-42, 51, 66, 80, 82, 173
Sanskrit and Gujarāṭī	B	179
Sanskrit and Kannada	B	143
Sanskrit and Local dialect	{ A	2
	{ B	37
Tamīl	B	104, 180-229, 232-45, 247-69
Telugu	B	9, 12-18, 230-31
Telugu and Sanskrit	B	8
Urdū	C	16, 58, 62, 100, 125, 139, 153, 164, 197
Urdū and Persian	C	160

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts

Script	Appendix	Numbers
Box-headed	A	1
Brāhmī	B	1-4, 123
Kannada	B	5-6, 8-11, 105-22, 124-69, 246
Nāgarī	{ A	2-3
	{ B	19-90, 92-103, 170-73, 175-79
Naskh	C	1-8, 10-11, 14, 17, 52-55-55, 57, 61, 63, 65, 68-72, 74-82, 84-86, 88-89, 91, 94, 98-99, 101-06, 109-10, 113-14, 116, 119, 121-22, 126, 132, 135, 141-46, 149-50, 152, 159, 165-67, 169, 172, 176-80, 182-93, 187-88, 192, 195, 198-99
Naskh and Nāgarī	C	56, 90
Naskh and Nasta'liq	C	9 12, 58, 73, 118, 128, 156
Naskh in Tughrā	C	158, 185-86, 193-94
Naskh in Tughrā and Naskh	C	173
Nasta'liq	C	15-16, 18-21, 23-50, 60, 62, 83, 87, 92, 97, 100, 111-12, 117, 123-25, 127, 133-34, 136-40, 147-48, 151, 153-55, 157, 160-64, 168, 170-71, 175, 181, 184, 189, 191, 197
Nasta'liq and Gujarātī	C	59
Nasta'liq and Nāgarī	C	95
Nasta'liq and Naskh	C	107
Nasta'liq and Telugu	C	13
Roman	C	22, 196
Roman and Nāgarī	B	174
Tamīl	B	104, 180-229, 232-45, 247-269
Telugu	B	12-18, 230-31

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts—*Concl'd*

Script	Appendix	Numbers
<u>Thulth</u>	C	51, 64, 66-67, 93, 108, 174-90
<u>Thulth</u> and <u>Naskh</u>	C	96, 120
<u>Thulth</u> and Nasta'liq	C	121-31
<u>Thulth</u> in <u>Tughra</u>	C	115
Western Variety of Late Brāhmī	B	94

ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report 3 copper-plate grants and 269 stone inscriptions were examined by the Epigraphical Branch. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains stone inscriptions, the majority of which were collected by the members of this branch. In Appendix C are included 199 Arabic and Persian inscriptions examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions. Appendix D contains the list of the negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

Shri K G Krishnan, the then Chief Epigraphist visited some places in Coimbatore and Tirunelveli Districts and copied inscriptions which include No. B 264. Shri Madhav N. Katti, Superintending Epigraphist (presently Chief Epigraphist) visited some places in Andhra, Karnataka and Maharashtra and his collection includes Nos. B 1, 105¹ and 136. Dr M D Sampath, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist (presently Superintending Epigraphist) visited places in Karnataka and Tamilnadu. Amongst the epigraphs collected by him are Nos. B 147 and 149 from Karnataka and Nos B 185 and 189 from Tamilnadu. Dr. S. Subramonia Iyer, Senior Epigraphical Assistant (presently Deputy Superintending Epigraphist) visited some places in Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and New Delhi and his collection includes Nos A 2 and B 177.

Shri K M Bhadri, Epigraphical Assistant (presently Senior Epigraphical Assistant) visited some places in Gujarat and his collection includes No. B 91. Shri Venkatesha, Epigraphical Assistant visited various places in Gujarat. His collection includes Nos B 20 and 37. Shri N. Nanjundaswamy, Epigraphical Assistant (presently Senior Epigraphical Assistant), visited some places in the districts of Karnataka and amongst the epigraphs collected by him Nos. B 104 and 134 are noteworthy. Shri P Venkatesan, Epigraphical Assistant visited some places in Salem District. His collection includes No. B 182. Shri T S. Ravishankar, Epigraphical Assistant received training and copied inscriptions in Gujarat.

Appendix B also includes items for which impressions were received from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur.

In examining the estampages of inscriptions noticed in Appendices A and B, in the preparation of the report and making it press-ready, I was assisted by Shri Madhav N Katti, Dr Ramsharma, Dr. M D. Sampath, Dr. C.R Srinivasan and Dr S. Subramonia Iyer and other members of the Technical Staff. The proofs have been corrected by Dr S Subramonia Iyer, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, Mysore and the report has been printed through the efforts of Shri J. C. Gupta, Production Officer, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix C were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Archaeological Survey of India, Nagpur. Except for one, the estampage of which has been received from the Varendra Research Museum, Rajshahi in Bangladesh through the then Director (Epigraphy), Nagpur, these were copied from different places in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Union Territories of Delhi and Diu and examined by Shri N M Ganam, Superintending Epigraphist assisted by Sarvashri M F Khan, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, S S. Hussain, and Dr. M Y. Quddusi, Senior Epigraphical Assistants. The list also includes a few previously published epigraphs, the re-examination of which have yielded fresh information.

During the year under review facilities were afforded as usual for research scholars from a number of Universities and Research Institutions of India as well as some scholars from abroad including Professor George W. Spencer, Illinois, Shri Yagyendra Bahadur Singh, Jammu, Shri V. Manickam, Tirupur, Smt T S. Meera Devi, Courtallam, and Mrs. N A Zuberi, Aligarh.

Important inscriptions of this year's collection are reviewed below.

COPPER-PLATES

PARAMĀRA.—No A 3 engraved on a set of two copper-plates discovered in the village Pippalādā in Indore Tahsil and District and now kept in the State Archaeological Museum at Indore belongs to the reign of the Imperial Paramāra king Bhōja. The charter records that in Vikrama 1077 (1020 A.D.), the king, while residing at Dhāra, granted the village Dhānyapuraka situated in Kampilya-bhōga, to the *brāhmaṇa* Rāmabhatta-dīkshita, who is described as the son of Āvasadhika-sūra, who belonged to Sāmkyāyana-śāhkā of Rīgvēda, Kapisthala-gōtra and Vasishtha-pravara and who was a resident of Ānandapura. The grant was made by the king on the occasion of two *tulāpurushadānas*. The charter is, however, silent regarding the occasion on which the said two *tulāpurushadānas* were made. It is one of the sixteen *mahādānas* according to the *Dharama-sāstra* and this is perhaps the only epigraphical reference so far found to the performance of the above *mahādāna* by Bhōja. The charter was got prepared and incised in Vikrama 1078 (1031 A.D.), Chaitra ba. 6. Neither the name of the composer, nor that of the scribe is mentioned.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

CHĀLUKYAS OF KALYĀNA—No. B 159 from Pura, Kushtagi, Taluk, Raichur District, Karnataka is engraved in Kannada language and characters and belongs to the reign period of Chālukya Jagadēkamalla. It is dated Śaka 940, Siddhārthi, Kārttika, Purnamī, Sundāy and Lunar eclipse. Even if the cyclic year is a mistake for Kālayukta, the details of date do not correspond regularly. It registers the grant of an *agrahāra* to *ūrodeya* Kondaya Vārīlayyanayya in the temple of Virūpāksha by the feudatory chief and a *dandanāyaka* of the king. Also it records the gift of 150 *mattar* of land to the twelve scholars including Janneya-bhatta, Chāmundamayya, etc. The division Kelavadi—300 was under the control of the above chief who is credited with the titles *mahāsāmantādhirati*, *mahāprachanda-dandanāyaka*, *varībhayadāyaka*, etc. This record describes Jagadēkamalla as *paramabhaṭṭāraka*, *Satyāśraya*, etc. We know that on this date Jayasimha was the ruler though the Navali and Māski records dated respectively 1014 A D and 1016 A D refer to Jayasimha while Vikramāditya was still on the throne. It is quite possible that he had assisted Vikramāditya in the affairs of the kingdom (*Chālukyas of Kalyāna*, p. 107). Commenting on the successor of Vikramāditya, Fleet opines that Ayyana did not rule the kingdom. But Khatre is of the opinion that Jayasimha came to the throne overthrowing his brother Ayyana. Though it is stated in the literary work *Ayyana-vamśa-charitakāvya* of Syāma Bhatta Bhāradvāja, that Vikramāditya reigned till Śaka 940 (1018 A D), it lacks epigraphical confirmation. That Ayyana succeeded him on the throne for a period of about five months and later of disgust (*virakti*), he gave away the reins of kingship to his brother Jayasimha, can be surmised from the Rūgi inscription, (*SII*, Vol XX, No. 19) of Śaka 936, Ānanda corresponding to 1015 A.D, February. It was after this date that Jayasimha succeeded him, which fact is known from his Daulatābād plates dated 1017 A D. (*HAS*, No 2). From another record from Rūgi, (*SII*, Vol. XX, No. 21), we hear of Ētagiri as his capital in 1019 A D. Though the details of date of the record under review do not regularly correspond to the Christian equivalent, yet on account of the agreement of the cyclic year in both the records, it may be suggested that the present record may be fixed a little before the date of the Rūgi inscription.

CHŌLAS.—No B 104 is an inscription in Tamil language and characters. It belongs to the 32nd regnal year of the king Rājēndrachōla I and is engraved on two granite slabs fixed into the wall of a dilapidated Śiva temple at Ālūr, Devanahalli Taluk, Bangalore District, Karnataka. This epigraph is very important as it gives the highest regnal year for the king and refers to an endowment known as *Kadārangondaśōla-Brahmarāyanivandam*. Further, it states that Pallavarāyar-Nulamba-gāmundan of Ālūr in Pāndiya-nādu in Vikramaśōla-nādu received the gift. It records the construction of a lake (*ēri*), an embankment (*[todu]karai*), a sluice (*tūmbu*) and a temple (*dēvakōyil*). Further, it registers a grant of two *kāni* and one *mā* of land to the temple (name not mentioned) by the *gāmunda*s of the *nādu*.

KADAMBAS OF CHANDĀVARA.—No. B. 149 from Chandāvara in Honnavar Taluk of North Kanara District is of importance as it is the

earliest of the lithic records found from this village. The writing, on a slab lying in the compound of Māsūrker's house in the village, consisting of forty eight lines in all is well preserved but for the last few lines. The languages of the record are Sanskrit and Kannada and the script is Kannada. Palaeographically the record may be assigned to 13th century. There are two Sanskrit verses in *Anuṣṭubh* metre at the beginning invoking god Nṛisimha. It refers to the rule of Kādamba chief Bīradēvarasa and is dated in the Śaka year [1*]146, Svabhānu, Chaitra śu 11, B[h*]riguvāra. In the given cyclic year the *tithi* occurred on 13th April 1223 A.D., the week-day being Thursday and the month Vaiśākha. The record registers the grant of lands by Kādambachakravartī Bīradēvarasa for the daily food-offerings to the deity Paripūrṇa Yōga Nṛisimhadēva consecrated by Kīrtinārāyana on the above date. It also further records the grant of lands by Nārana-damdanāyaka, made after purchase, for a price-value, from the different families of *gāyigas* (cowherds) for the purpose of *amga-ramga-bhōga* of the deity. The extant portion at the end of the record states that the guilds like *mumurīdamḍa*, *nānādēśi*, etc., of [Banavā*]se-12000 division stipulated that a fixed measure from any corn sold in the market was to be made over for the food-offerings to the deity. The ruler is credited with a number of epithets such as *Banavāsipuravarādhiśvara*, *Kadambarābharana*, *Jayanti-Madhukēśvaradēva-labdha-prasāda*, etc. It is known from the Gōkarna plates of Kāmādēva dated Śaka 1177 (1256 A.D.) (*Ep Ind*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 157 ff) that Vīra was the grandfather of Kāma. It was from the place Chandāvura, that Kāma the donor of the plate ruled. It is tempting to identify Bīradēvarasa of our inscription with Vīra, one of the ancestors of Kadamba Kāmādēva mentioned in the Gōkarna plates. The nearness of date, the place of his capital and other details do not preclude the possibility of this identification (Published in *JEIE*, Vol. XI, pp. 88 ff).

The other inscription of Bīradēvarasa from Chandāvura (No. B 147) is dated in the year Bahudhānya, Chaitra śu 5, Thursday corresponding to 1219 A.D., March 21, f.d.t. .37. Not much is known about this ruler except to mention that his last date is forthcoming from the epigraph under review. Between the last date of Bīradēvarasa and the accession date of another chief Kāvādēva reckoned from a record from Mogta, Ankola Taluk, North Kanara District dated in the third year of Śivachitta Vīra Kāvādēvarasa (*K.I.*, Vol. VI, No. 76) the gap is only eight years. Hence, Kāvādēva might have succeeded Bīradēvarasa, though their exact relationship is not known. Taking 1231 A.D., as the beginning of Kāvādēva's rule, his 10th year record from Chandāvura (No. B. 148) can be placed around 1241 A.D.

Nārana-damdanāyaka or Kīrtinārāyana, the general of Bīradēvarasa is stated to have consecrated the image of Yōga-Nṛisimha and granted lands to this deity in the former record. He is probably identical with his namesake figuring in the tenth year record of Kāvādēva (No. B 148), for these records referring to this general are from one and the same place. It may also be suggested that this *daṇḍanāyaka* continued to serve under Kāvādēva atleast for about two decades from the last date of Bīradēvarasa.

In addition to these details the record of Bīradēvarasa under reference also furnishes the information that Kīrtinārāyana, was born to Sōma and

Chamdrāmbike. He was a brāhmana belonging to Āmgīrasa-Gautama-gōtra. This general is praised in a fine Kannada verse in Śārdūlavikrīḍita metre. He is stated to have excavated a channel besides other acts of munificence like the consecration of the image of Nrisimha and the gift of lands made for its worship.

MAITRAKAS OF VALABHĪ —No. B 91 is engraved on a rectangular stone fixed in the right side wall of a step—well at Mōdhavāḍa, Junagarh District, Gujarat. It refers to the reign of *Rājādhirāja* Śīlāditya who appears to have been the third ruler of this name and who figures in the Maitraka dynasty of Gujarat. The inscription probably dated in Gupta Valabhī era 346, records some act of piety on the part of a certain Īsāna.

PĀNDYAS —No. B 199 engraved on the south face of the *upapiṭha* of the *ardha-mandapa* in the Chokkanātha thmple, at Uñjaṇai in Devakottai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, is dated in the 18th year (1330 A.D.) of the reign of Rājarājan Sundarapāndya. It records the grant of *prasādam* and *parivaṭṭam-paṭṭu* to Araśa-manavāladēvan on the occasion of the day of *tirukkāttigai-tiruppudiyidu* in the temple of Mālavachchakravatti-Īśvaram-udaiya-nāyanār. In two other records of this temple the king's name is mentioned as Rājarājan Sundarapāndya (Nos. B 199 and 200). He is known to have ascended the throne between 1312 and 1313 A.D. In the wake of Muslim invasion he must have availed the opportunity to assume independence. So far we have the king's records dated in the years 12 to 14 and in the year 23, we have many inscriptions bearing the date between 1324 and 1326 A.D. and a record furnishing the latest date i.e., 1335 A.D. The record dated in the 10th year of the king seems to furnish the earliest date as yet known (No. B 189). The regnal year 18, Panguṇi, Anusha-nakshatra seem to correspond with 1330 A.D., March 10.

In a record of Sadaiyavarman Śrīvallabha (*SII*, Vol. VIII, No 247) it is stated that this king came with the *tulukkar* (Muhammadans), Okkūrudaiyār and others and devastated the village. Scholars who have worked out the dates of this record have suggested the equivalents of 1316 A.D. (*Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XLII, pp 225, and Vol. XLIV pp 248) and 1333 A.D., (*Imperial Pāndyas*, p 161) for this. Though we are aware of this controversy, the fact remains that Rājarājan Sundarapāndya joined the Muhammadan invasion at a time when we do not hear of a Pāndya king. This situation must have arisen before Sundarapāndya assumed an independent status somewhere before 1313 A.D. the date of his accession. Since he was a rebel he was not allowed to join the Pāndya flank. As stated earlier, the inscriptions of this king are available from his 10th year to 18th year and again appear from his 23rd year. It may be inferred from this that the Muhammadans could not have established the Sultanate of Madura before 1330 A.D., as on this date, Sundarapāndya was still ruling. Perhaps after this date and before 1333 A.D., the invasion should have taken place. The area adjoining Devakottai Taluk came to be occupied by the first sultan of Madurai named Jalāludīn Ashan Shāh as this family is represented by a record dated Āvani 10 in the year Hijra 736 corresponding to August 1335 A.D., found engraved on the wall of Śiva temple at Vēlangudi in Tiruppattur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District (*A R Ep* 1958-59, No. B 506).

PARAMĀRA.—No. B 177 engraved on a stone slab originally found in Raṅga-bāvadi near the Mahākāla temple in Ujjain and now kept in Vikram-kīrtti Mandir, Ujjain belongs to the reign of the Paramāra king Bhōja. Though the inscription is fragmentary, from the extant portion, it can be gathered that Bhōja had to wage war with the Pratihāra rulers. The inscription also refers to the patronage of arts and sciences received at the hands of the king. The inscription was composed by the poet Vēnu who is not known from any other epigraph and engraved by *sūtradhāra* Gōvinda. The inscription is important as it contains the only direct epigraphical reference to Bhōja's encounters with his contemporary Pratihāra rulers.

RULERS OF KONGU.—Three inscriptions from Sōmavārapatti in Udamalpet Taluk, Coimbatore District belong to the rulers of Kongu. One of them (No. B 185) dated in the 13th year of the reign of Atiśeyaśōla Vīranārāyanadēva records the grant of lands by paying *karpūravilai* after exempting the taxes by *nāngu-diśai-āyirattaiññūruvar* of Amarabuyankarapuram and Āṇdalappāu-udaiyaṇ for worship and offerings to the deity of Amarabuyankarapuram. The name Atiśeyaśōla Vīranārāyana is already known to us from a record from Pattiśvaram-udaiyār temple at Pērūr near Coimbatore. (*SII.*, Vol. V, No 246) The present records seems to furnish the latest date as yet known while his earliest date known from his Pērūr record is his third year. These two inscriptions seem to point to his relationship with his father Vīranārāyana Atiśayachōla whose records are found at Palani in Madurai District (*A.R Ep.*, 1905, Nos. 718-20). This ruler appears to represent the members belonging to the family of Kērala kings, for the name of the place Amarabuyankarapuram from where the donor-body hails seems to indicate that the place was given this name after one of the Kērala kings of the 11th century *viz.*, Amarabhujanga whose inscriptions have been found at Palani (*Ibid.*, Nos. 709 and 713). Also the name Amarabuyankara-Īśvaram-udaiyār in the other records (No. B 186) belonging to the reign of Kōnērīnmaikonḍāṇ indicates that the deity was named after the above king whose rule in the Kongu country is evidenced from the provenance of inscriptions.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

The earliest record copied during the year is No 98, from Vaḍōdara, a district headquarters in Gujarat. Originally from Sāmpā in the same district and now deposited in the Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, M.S. University of Baroda, this important bilingual record which is unfortunately fragmentary, belongs to the reign of Rāi Karna Dēva, the last king of the pre-Muslim Vāghelā dynasty in Gujarat. The record which is dated A. H. 704 (1304 A.D.) states that through the charitable acts of the just king Rāi Karna Dēva and (nobles) *Maliku'l-Akābir* (lit. Prince of the great ones) Balchak and Maliku'l-Umarā Shhādī, one Tāju'd-Dīn Ḥasan son of *Vazīru'l-Vuzarā* (lit. Minister of Ministers) Najmu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Khaṭīb made an endowment of the village Sāmbā (i.e. Sāmpā)

situated in the Kānam territory alongwith all its boundaries and its revenue whatever is connected with it, for the maintenance of the Jāmi' mosque of Kambāyat (i.e. Cambay i.e. Khambhāt)

The details are historically important in the light of very scanty references available for the period in the works of the Persian historians. Balchak, Shādī and other nobles mentioned in the epigraph were Neo-Muslim Mongol chiefs. They accompanied Ulugh Khān, the brother of Sulṭān 'Alāu'd-Dīn Khālī in his expedition to Gujarat in 1298 A.D but having enraged with the treatment given to them by Ulugh Khān, had fled and joined Karna Dēva who after his defeat at the hands of Ulugh Khān sought asylum with Rudra Dēva of Tilenganā. The present record shows that Rāi Karna Dēva after assuming the kingship granted these Mongol Chiefs not only asylum but also high positions. The inscription is also important as it provides evidence of the continuation of the rule of Karna Dēva over Gujarat as late as A.H. 704 (1304 A.D.). The epigraph has been published in *Epigraphia Indica Arabic and Persian Supplement*, 1975, pp. 13-20 pl. II (a)

During the year, no new record of the Delhi Sulṭāns came to light. The list contains a few inscriptions of the Mughal emperors representing Jahāngīr, Aurangzeb and Ahmad Shāh. The solitary record of Jahāngīr, No. 136, from Bijnor, a district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh records the construction of a well and probably a garden by Muhammad Muhsin in A.H. 1024 (1615-16 A.D.). Muḥammad Muhsin is identical with Muhsin Khān who participated in the Bengāl expedition led by Khān-i-Khānān Mun'im Khān in the reign of Akbar. (Abū'l Fadl, *Akbar Nāma*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1886, p. 173). He is evidently the same official who is known to us from three other epigraphs from Uttar Pradesh, one, dated A.H. 975 (1567-68 A.D.) from Jaunpur a district headquarters (*EIAPS*, 1960, p. 60, pl. XVII a) and two, dated A.H. 976 (1568-69 A.D.) and A.H. 977 (1569-70 A.D.) from Akbarpur in the same district (*ibid*, 1969, pp. 71-74, pls. XX a and XIX a). That Muhammad Muhsin survived in the reign of Jahāngīr is only known from the present record.

Of the records of Aurangzeb, No. 138, from Ghauspur, in the same district records the death in A.H. 1072 (1661-62 A.D.) of a saintly and learned person, named Sayyid 'Ārif 'Alī Shāh, the epitaph was composed by one Muḍṭar. Another epigraph of the same king, No. 157, from Islāmnagar, District Budāun in Uttar Pradesh records the construction in his 36th regnal year corresponding to A.H. 1105 (1693 A.D.) by Ṣadru'd-Dīn Muhammad, of a mosque and a tomb over the remains of his son Shamsu'd-Dīn Mahammad Ma'ṣūm. Both the father and his son are not traceable in the available sources. A badly damaged record of the same king, No. 137, from Dārānagar, District Bijnor seems to record the construction of a well and probably a garden, its date of construction and also the name of its builder are unfortunately not legible. No. 147, another record of Aurangzeb, from Kiratpur in the same district, dated in his last regnal year i.e. 51st (1706-07 A.D.), provides the name of a *Zamīndār* (fief-holder) of the town, Rāi Sahāchand who constructed the government office building (*Kachherī*). Rāi Sahāchand however could not be identified.

Of the later Mughals, the solitary record copied this year, is No. 141, from the same place. It belongs to the reign of Ahmad Shāh and records the construction evidently of a mosque on which it is built up, in his 3rd regnal year corresponding to A.H. 1163 and Faṣlī year 1158 (1750 A.D.).

Among the records of the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Gujarat, are represented by a solitary epigraph, No 72, from Ghoghā, District Bhāvnagar in Gujarāt. It is a badly damaged epitaph of one Khwāja Najmu'd-Dīn who is stated to have died a martyr in the time of Mahmūd who is probably none other than Sulṭān Mahmūd Shāh I. He is not mentioned with any regal titles. The portion containing the date is not complete.

The date in words is read as (A H) eight hundred ninety and odd; the word denoting the unit of the year is lost. But the date, it may be noted, falls in the reign of Sulṭān Muḥmūd Shāh I. The epigraph also mentions one Mahmūd Turkmān Lārī, the name of whose son is unfortunately lost. We know one Mahmūd Lārī entitled Muhtarim Khān a nobleman at the court of Bahādur Shāh of Gujarat, who was sent by the latter to Rūmī Khān who deserted to Humāyūn to dissuade him from an attack on Div (Hājī Dabīr, *Zafaru'l-Wāliḥ*, London, 1910, Vol I, p. 256).

Of the inscriptions of the 'Ādil Shāhīs of Bījapūr, No 116, pertains to the Bādsāhī mosque at Bhadole, District Kolhapur in Maharashtra. The epigraph records that the construction of the mosque which was commenced in A.H. 959 (1551-52 A.D.) was completed in one year by Bijli Khān. The date of its completion i.e. A.H. 961 (1553-54 A.D.) is furnished by another inscription, No. 117, in the same mosque. Its text was composed and written by one Dhauqī, an unknown poet of the 'Ādil Shāhī period, who further claims in No. 120, from Alābād in the same district to have composed the record as well. Bijli Khān was a Bījāpurī general who participated in the combined 'Ādil Shāhī, Quṭb Shāhī and Nizām Shāhī forces led by Malik 'Ambar against the Mughals. He was put to death after he had been taken prisoner by the Mughals (Radhe Shyam, *The Kingdom of Ahmadnagar*, Delhi, 1966, pp. 265-66).

Another No. 119, from Alābād, belonging to the reign of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II, is unfortunately badly damaged. It purports some sort of an official order and refers to the construction of the *Masjid-i-Husaini* at Alyābād, situated in the village Kāpshī (?), in Pargana Hikori, during the ministership of Ikhlas Khān by a person whose name is read as Saifu'd-Dīn Kamāl (?). It also gives the list of officials required to note this order. The date and other details are not legible due to the damaged condition of the stone. Ikhlas Khān was a celebrated minister under Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II. He was killed alongwith other Bījāpurī Officers in a battle fought against Malik 'Ambar in 1624 A.D. (D.C. Verma, *History of Bijapur*, New Delhi, 1974 pp 99-100).

Among the records of the minor chiefs, the Āsaf Jāhīs are represented by Nos. 23-50. The epigraphs are incised on the guns which are mounted at different places in the fort at Golkonda, District Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. Belonging to the reign of the Second Āsaf Jāhī king, Mīr Nizām 'Alī Khān Bahādur, most of them mention the name of manufacturer Muhammad

(son of) Qāsim Some of these records also bear the dates as A H 1185 (1771-72 A D), A D), A H 1193 (1779-80 A.D) and 1198 (1783-84 A D).

No 21, a damaged record incised on a gun in the same fort and recording the name of the Sikh ruler, *Mahārāja* Ranjit Singh, states that the gun called *Ṣaf-Shikan* (lit Breaker of the rank) was used in Samvat 1898 (1839 A D) some campaign It also mentions an official whose name is read as Sardār Sant Singh son of Iqbāl *Khush* Singh (?)

A solitary record, No 58, on a mosque at Bhāvnagar, a district headquarters in Gujarat, belongs to the reign of *Mahārāja* Takht Singh, the Gohil king of Bhāvnagar The record refers to the construction in A H. 1308 (1891 A D) of a mosque by a lady Hans Bā whose original name is mentioned in the text as Bāmān She died in A H 1326 (1908 A D) and lies buried in the enclosure of the same mosque as per the epitaph No 60, reviewed in this list

Of the miscellaneous records from Andhra Pradesh, No 13, a bilingual epigraph from Thummala, District Anantapur, states that the construction evidently of the mosque on which it appears was completed in A.H 1085 (1674-75 A D) by Āqā Ahmad Ganja'i, a servant of Nekkām *Khān*, the famous Qutb *Shāhī* general. The cognomen Ganja'i indicates the builder's connection by origin or by domicile with the region of Ganja in Azarbaijān in U.S.S.R At Tādpatri in the same district was found a new epigraph, No 14, in beautiful Naskh by Abū'l-Ḥasan a'sh-*Shirāzī* (i.e. of *Shirāz* in *Irān*), it records the construction of a mosque on the site of a temple in A.H. 1107 (1695-96 A D.) No. 15, from the same place, registers the death of Maulānā Muḥammad 'Abdu'llah *Shahīd* son of Nizāmu'd-Dīn Ahmad Kabīr in A H. 1145 (1733 A D), the appellation *Shahīd* of the deceased is suggestive of his having met his death as martyr.

Of the inscriptions from the Union territory of Diu, noticed here, No. 57, is the earliest record, so far known from the place. It is an epitaph, now stored in the old museum building in the fort Crudely executed in Naskh, it records the death in A H 776 (1374-75 A D) of Muhammad son of 'Abdu'l.

Of the records from Gujarāt, a number of epitaphs which are unfortunately damaged were copied from Ghōghā, District Bhavnagar. Some of the deceased mentioned are *Shamsu'd-Dīn* son of Muhammad *Khāṣ*, d. A.H. 919=1513 A.D (No. 67), *Khoja* Najmu'd-Dīn (?) son of *Hājī* Muhammad, d. Circa 16th century (No 64), *Hājī* Rajab son of Muqbil, d. A.H. 928=1522 A D. (No. 66), Yūsuf (son of) 'Isā, d. A.H. 938=1532 A D. (No. 68), 'Abdu'llāh son of (name lost), d. 1022=1613 A D. (No 89), Tandīl 'Isājī, d A H. 1120=1708 A D (No 73), *Shāh* Muḥtalā, d A H 1123=1711 A.D. (No. 88), 'Umar son of Ahmad, d. 1201=1787 A D (No 71), *Shāh* Munawwar Bābā (?) Faqīr, d A H. 1201 (?)=1787 A D. (No. 83), Tandīlā Hasan Bhā'i (son of) Bāpūjī, d A H 1204=1790 A D. (No. 69) and Qāsim son of Husain, d. 1261=1845 A D. (No. 65).

Nos 59-60 from the same place are the epitaphs of two ladies namely Kanī Bā'i and Hans Bā'i who died respectively in A H. 1319 (1901 A.D.) and

A H 1326 (1908 A D); the latter is described in the text as a woman of pleasant manners and good nature. An epigraph, No. 92, recording the construction of a tomb over the remains of Sidda (Sayyid) 'Alī in A H. 1041 (1631-32 A.D.) by Bahā'i Khān was found at Ghōghā. Another inscription No. 91, from the same place, which is damaged and also undated, furnishes more information about the builder Bahā'i Khān. It mentions Bahā'i Khān as the *Dīwān* and the son of Ḥājī 'Abdu'llāh. The builder is further mentioned in the text as an attendant (*Khādim*) of Sayyid 'Alī. Unfortunately no definite information is available about Bahā'i Khān. We know one Bahā'i Khān, whose name was Fathu'llāh Khān, the son of Khusraw Khān Thattī, an official in the time of Jahāngīr from an inscription dated A H. 1032 (1123 A D) from Nandurbār, District Dhule in Maharashtra (*EIAPS*, 1969, p. 32, pl. VIII b). Bahā'i Khān of our record whose father's name was Ḥājī 'Abdu'llāh is evidently a different person. He was attached to the region in the official capacity as *Dīwān* as his designation shows. According to No. 87, from the same place, the tomb of 'Abdu'l-Rahmān Faqīr was constructed in A.H. 1107 (1696 A.D.) by his attendant (*Khādim*) Faqīr Mubtalā, who died in A H 1123 (1711 A D) as per his epitaph No 88, reviewed above.

Of the two records from Maharashtra, No. 122, from Alābād, District Kolhapur, forms an epitaph, registering the death in A.H. 972 (1564-65 A.D.) of Ahmadan son of 'Alī Mīr Bakhshī As'ad Khānī, its text was written by a poet with a *nome de plume* Soz. The deceased Ahmad or Ahmaden, is not known from the historical works. The appellation As'ad Khānī indicates that he was a retainer of As'ad Khān, the famous Bījāpurī governor of Belgaum, who died in A H. 956 (1549 A D). 'Alī, the father of the deceased, may be identified with 'Alī Muhammad Badakhshī, one of the faithful servants of As'ad Khān who was sent by the latter in A.H. 949 (1542 A D) to Elichpur for seeking military help from 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Imād Shāh against the combined forces of Bidar and Ahmadnagar which had besieged the fort of Bījāpur (*Tārīkh-i-Firishṭa*, Vol II, Lucknow, 1864, p 29). No. 100, from Mārwad, District Jalgaon, furnishes the information that the work of the construction of the village gateway was completed in A H 1294 (1877 A D.) by the inhabitants of the village under the supervision of Mādhū son of Gōpā Pātel who must have been the headman of the village.

Of the inscriptions from Uttar Pradesh, No 190, a fragmentary record from Alāpur, District Budaun and dated 707 (1307 A.D.) was published earlier (*Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1872, vol. XLI, p. 112, *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p 21, pl V b). On re-examination, the correct name of the nobleman mentioned therein and who was the Judicial Officer (*Dādbek*) of the region of Budāun can now be read as Marra son of Qīsh. No. 135, an epitaph recording the death in A.H. 966 (1558-59 A.D.) of Mīr Quṭbī son of Shāh Qabūl was found at Agra. Unfortunately no further details about the deceased are available. No. 129, also from the same place, records the death in A H 1011 (1602-03 A D) of an old lady Pīja (or Bīja) Gul. Pīja is evidently Pīja Jān Anāga, one of the we nurses of Akbar (Abū'l-Faḍl, *Akbar Nāma*, Calcutta 1877, vol I, p 44). The record is important as it provides information about her last resting place and also the date of her death. The epigraph was partly published in the *Muraqqa'-i-Akbarābād* (Āgrā, 1931) p. 191.

No, 154, from Najibābād, District Bijnor, is a historical record which states that the tomb of *Amīru'l-Umarā* Najību'd-Daula, the founder of the town of Najibābād who died in A.H. 1184 (1770 A.D.) was damaged during the Marātha raids in the year A.H. 1185 (1771 A.D.) and it was reconstructed in 1887 A.D. by the government of North Western Provinces, at the orders of Sir Alfard Lāyal (Alfard Lyall) on the occasion of his visit to Najibābād. Najību'd-Daul was a Rohila chief who was made *Amīru'l-Umarā* to the Mughal emperor 'Ālamgīr II by Ahmad Shāh Abdālī of Persia. He fought against the Marāthas and the Jāts and governed Delhi until his death (T.W. Beale, *An Oriental Biographical Dictionary*, Delhi, 1971, pp. 289-90).

A.—COPPER PLATES, 1980-81

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	DELHI					
1	NEW DELHI —A set of three copper-plates now kept in the CBI/CIW (Intelligence cell) at R K Puram Findspot Balōda, Sambalpur District, Orissa	Pāndava of Mēkhala	Tivaradēva	Regnal year 9, Jyēsthā, 27th day	Sanskrit, Box-headed	Issued from Śrīpurī Records the royal grant of the village Menkiddaka in the district of Sundarikāmārga, for the benefit of a rest house (<i>sattra</i>) which has been established at Bilvapadraka The charter was engraved (<i>utkūnna</i>) by Boppanāga, the son of the goldsmith (<i>arkkaśālin</i>) Sōttranāga Published in <i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol VII, p 102 ff and plate.
	HIMACHAL PRADESH					
	SIMLA DISTRICT					
	SIMLA TAHSIL					
2	SIMLA —A single copper-plate deposited in the State Museum Findspot Surara, Chamba Tahsil, Chamba District	King of Chamba	Paramabhattachāraka mahārājādhirāja Balabhadravarma	Vikrama 1697 Śāstra year 16, Phālguna śu 15=1641 A D, February 15, Monday	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the royal grant of the village Sarōtha together with a hamlet named Chihnana situated in the Jasōra-mandala to a <i>brāhmana</i> belonging to Bhāradvāja-gōtra The charter was written by <i>Pandita</i> Lakshmidhara Published in <i>Antiquities of Chamba State</i> , part II, p 146 f and plate.

MADHYA PRADESH						
INDORE DISTRICT						
INDORE TAHSIL						
3	INDORE —A set of two copper-plates preserved in the State Archaeological Museum Findspot Pippalādā, Indore Tahsil, Indore District	Paramāra of Mālwa	<i>Paramabhaṭṭāraka mahārājādhirāja Paramēśvara Bhōjadēva</i>	(1) Vikrama 1077, (2) Vikrama 1078, Chaitra ba 6	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Issued from Dhārā Records the royal grant of the village Dhānyaputaka situated in the Kāmpilyabhōga to the <i>brāhmaṇa</i> Rāmabhaṭṭakadikshita, the son of Āvasataikasūra who belonged to Sāmkhyāyana-sākhā of the Rīg-vēda, Kapisthala-gōtra and Vasishtha-pravara and an emigrant from Ānandapura on the occasion of two <i>tulāpurushadānas</i> for the king's own merit as well as of his parents on the first date and the engraving of the copper-plate charter on the second date

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>ANDHRA PRADESH</p> <p>GUNTUR DISTRICT</p> <p>MANGALAGIRI TALUK</p>					
1	AMARĀVATI — Ayaka pillar kept at the office of the police patel in the village Findspot . Vaddamānu	...	..	..	Prakrit, Brāhmī	<p>Pillar depicts from top to bottom figures of a <i>stūpa</i>, a half medallion followed by two lines of writing</p> <p>Reads 1 <i>Utarē-</i> 2 <i>dasa thabō</i></p> <p>In characters of about the 3rd-2nd century B C.</p>
2	Fragmentary upright slab of a railing				Do	<p>Refers to the installation of <i>vēdika</i> and <i>pādas-ūchī</i> and records the gift of a <i>pākāra</i> (Skt <i>prākāra</i>) by Nāgā, the wife (<i>bhāya-Skt. bhāryā</i>) of a certain Nāga, who was the disciple of <i>Thēra</i> Dhamapāla. In characters of about the 1st 3rd century A.D</p>

3	Lime stone pillar at the top of a medallion	...	..	Do	Records the establishment of the <i>selamaṣa-vihāra</i> within the building got made by the guild (<i>ṇigama</i>) of Dhāṇakataka (Dhānyakataka) Refers to Bhagavati Pūphadēvi (Pūshpadēvi) and <i>mahārāja</i> In characters of about the 2nd century A D
4	Broken lime stone pillar engraved near the figure of a faintly carved hooded serpent	...	...	Do	Reads 1 [Nāga]sīho 2 vi[ra] In characters of about the 3rd century A D
HYDERABAD DISTRICT					
HYDERABAD TALUK					
5	HYDERABAD — Sculpture of a Jaina tirthankara kept in the Birla Archaeological and Cultural Research Institute Findspot Not known.			Kannada	Damaged Reads <i>Sakala vidyādhāra nāma-ganagrana vṛishabam</i> in lines 3-5 In characters of 10th century
6	On the three faces of a pillar in the museum	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Tribhuvana-malladēva	Chālukya Vikrama year 22, Sarvajit, Bhādrapada śu 5, Monday Irregular	Do. Refers to <i>mahāmandal[ēś]</i> vara Sōmēśvaradēva as the son of the king He is credited with a number of titles like <i>Satyavākya-Kongum-varmma</i> , <i>Kōlālapuravarēśvara</i> , <i>Nanneya-gamga</i> , <i>Chālukya-gamgapermmādi</i> , etc Records an undertaking given by the above chief to the <i>prabhus</i> of Kamchigomdapura including the organisation <i>nalvattokkalu</i> of the four <i>nagaras</i> , to grant several <i>gadyānas</i> to various persons including the <i>mahājana-prabhus</i> Perggade Kēlidāsayya is mentioned as the engraver of the record

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—Contd

16

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>ANDHRA PRADESH—Contd</p> <p>HYDERABAD DISTRICT —Concl'd</p> <p>HYDERABAD TALUK—Concl'd</p> <p>HYDERABAD—Concl'd.</p>					
7	Another pillar in the museum.	...	...	Śaka 1164, Śubhakarī	Sanskrit, Telugu	Seems to record the gift of lands at Bammakalle for the <i>amga-bhōga</i> and worship of the deities Bīrēśvara and Bollēśvara of the temple of Trikūta consecrated at Bhīmarājupalli on Thursday, the 10th day of the bright fortnight in the year Bahudhānya of the Śaka year 1140 by Lōkī-reddī, son of Chēti-reddī of Redecheruvu, for the merit of his father and mother Bhūllasāna Also registers the grant of lands at Lōkasamudram for the <i>amga-bhōga</i> and worship of the deities Lōkēśvara and Channakēśava of the temple
8	Pillar in the same museum	(1) Rēcherla chiefs	Lōkiraḍḍi		Telugu and Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the grant of land as <i>dēvabrāhmaṇa-vṛttis</i> to the deities Bētēśvara, Bollēśvara and Mūlas'hāna Mallikārjuna of the Trikūta temple by the chief in the name of his mother Bollasānamma at Bhīmarājupalli Also

		(2) Kākatiya	Ganapatidēva	(1) Śaka 1140, Bahudhānya, Phālgunā śu. 10, Thursday Irregular (2) Śaka Śubhakṛitu	Telugu, Kannada	records the construction of the tank Bollas amudram by him The gifts were entrusted to several <i>brāhmanas</i> of different <i>gōtras</i> In characters of about the 13th century At the top of this record is engraved a few disjointed lines of writing
9	Four faces of a pillar set up in the museum	Kākatiya	Do	Śaka [1171], Saumya, Vaiśākha śu 5, Thursday Irregular	Do	Records the grant of land to the deities Bētēśvara and Bollēśvara installed by Lōkiraddi, at the Trikūta temple in the village Bhīmarājupalli, for the purpose of various types of worship and offerings in the temple, for the merit of his parents Bētiraddi and Bollasānamma Another below the above inscription seems to record grant of land by Lōkiraddi of the Rēcheḡula family to the deities Lōkēśvara and Prachanna Kēśavadēva installed by him in the Trikūta temple, for the purpose of worship and offerings
10	Do				Sanskrit and Telugu Telugu	Refers to a grant of land to the deity (name lost) belonging to the Trikūta [temple] In characters of about the 13th century A D

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

18

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—<i>Concl'd.</i> KURNOOL DISTRICT NANDIKOTKUR TALUK					
11	ŚRĪŚAILAM — Boulder on the way to Pātālagamgā	Vilayanagara			Kannada	Incomplete and damaged. Seems to record a gift made to the deity, probably Mallikārjunadēva. Details are lost. In characters of about the 16th century.
12	Boulder with sculpture, left of steps MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT ALAMPUR TALUK.	..	.		Telugu	Mentions a certain Böya and the deity Mallikārjunadēva. In characters of the 14th century.
13	ALAMPUR — Slab kept in the Sangamēśvara temple		.	Vilambi, Māgha ba 2	Do	Mentions a <i>satra</i> in the name of <i>karanam</i> Śrīnivāsa Rao In late characters

14	Do.	...	...	.	Do	Damaged Mentions a certain Siddanachōla-dē[va*] Details are not clear. In characters of about the 13th- 14th century
15	Front side layout of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> wall in the Svargabrahma temple.	.	...	.	Do.	Reads 1 <i>Śrī Savanamā-</i> 2. <i>duna</i> In characters of 7th century
16	Slab kept in the Sangamēśvara temple	...	...		Do	Incomplete Mentions a <i>mamḍalika</i> of Chageṛa In characters of about the 13th-14th century
17	Stone kept in the open store of the Archaeological Department	.	..	..	Do	Only the imprecatory portion is preserved In characters of about the 12th century
18	Slab kept in the office of the Conservation Assistant	..	...		Do	Incomplete. Mentions the name Sakalasīmhabhattar, the disciple of Śrīlasīmhaḡurava In characters of about the 8-9th centuries

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT VADODARA DISTRICT VADODARA TAHSIL					
19	VADODARA —Stone kept in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient Indian History, M S University, Vadodara Findspot Sāmpā, Vadodara District Impressions received from Superintending Epigraphist, Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, (Acc No 8279).	Chalukya Vāghēla	<i>Mahārājādhirāja Karna</i>	Vikrama 1360, Bhādrapada	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Bilingual Fragmentary Seems to record the gift of a village (name lost) by Badachaka, Malisha, Hasana and others At the end of the record it is stated that the <i>Rānakas</i> should protect this gift For the Arabic portion, see Appendix C, No 98
	BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT PALITANA TAHSIL					
20	PĀLITĀNA —Śatruñjaya hill. Slabs kept in a store room above the Ratanpōle gate No. 1	...		Vikrama 1520, Vaiśākha śu 2	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> , on the Śētrumjaya hill with the grace of <i>Vibudhasirōmani</i> Vijayadāna-sūri of Tapā-gachchha, was caused to be made by <i>Vyō</i> Vaja, son of <i>Vyō</i> Phōkā

						and grandson of Parabata along with his family members belonging to Prāgvāṭa-jñāti (?) and the residents of Gāṁdhāra.
21	No. 2	...	...	Vikrama 1520, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Thursday= 1464 A.D., April 12.	Do.	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Ādinātha on the Śētrumjaya hill, with the grace of the pontiff figuring in No. 20 above, was caused to be made by <i>Dōsī</i> Karṇa and his son <i>Dōsī</i> Haṁsarāja belonging to Gūrjara-jñāti along with Pari Dēva and Kamalāyī of Śrīmāli-jñāti and the residents of Gāṁdhāra.
22	No. 3	...	...	Do.	Do.	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Ādinātha on the Śētrumjaya hill, with the grace of Vijayad-āna-sūri and Hari (Hīra) vijaya-sūri of Tapā-gachchha, caused by <i>Maham</i> ^o <i>Galā</i> and Maṁgāyī and the grandson of <i>Maham</i> ^o Vaṇāiga along with his family members belonging to Daśavāla (Daśāvāla)-jñāti and the resident of Ahmadōvāda (i.e., Ahmadā-bād).
23	No. 4	...	....	Do.	Do.	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Pārśvanātha, with the grace of both the pontiffs figuring in No. 22 above, was caused to be made by <i>Sam</i> Jivamītanātha, <i>Sam</i> Kāvujā and <i>Sam</i> Ahujī, sons of <i>Sam</i> Sīpā and Gira and the grandson of <i>Samghavī</i> <i>Javadā</i> , along with their family members belonging to the Prāg-vāṭa-jñāti and the residents of Gāṁdhāra.

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd PALITANA TALUK—Contd. PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
24	No. 5	...	..	Vikrama 1520, Vaiśākha śu 5	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Śāmtinātha, with the grace of Vijayadāna-sūri of Tapā-gachchha, was caused to be made by Jasavīra of the Kapōla-jñāti, together with his wife Vāmatī and sons <i>Sāha</i> Lālaṇī, <i>Sāha</i> Lashā, the residents of Gāmdhāra along with their family members
25	No 6	...		Do.	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Śāmtinātha, with the grace of <i>Vibhudha-sirōmani</i> Vijayadāna-sūri and Harī (Hira)-vijaya-sūri of Tapā-gachchha, was caused to be made by Vavadhāyī and Kībāyī, the two daughters of Vyā Rāmavī and Lōla, along with their family members belonging to Prāgvāta-jñāti and the residents of Gāmdhāra

26	No. 7	....	....	Vikrama 1520, Āshāḍha śu 2 , Sunday= 1462 A D , May 30 f d t 50 The year was <i>Chaitrādi</i> (current).	Do.	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Mahāvīra, with the grace of the two pontiffs figuring in No 22 above was caused to be made by <i>Dōsī</i> Gōiā, together, with his son Tējapāla, the latter's wife Lādakī, their son <i>Dō°</i> Pamvāna and Tējapāla's brothers <i>Dō°</i> Dēvarāja and other member of the family, the residents of Gāmdhāra
27	No 8	..	...	Vikrama 1615, Śrāvana śu 1	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the completion of the pilgrimage by <i>Sam°</i> Gēlā, his son <i>Sam°</i> Nārada and a number of other members of the family (names given) of the Śrīmālī-jñātī and the residents of Ahmedābāda Further, it records probably, the construction of a <i>dēhērī</i> at Śētrumja-mahātīrtha (i e , Śātruñjaya hill) on the advice of Hīravajī (Hīravijaya)-sura(sūri) of Tapā-gachchha whose <i>pattāvalī</i> is also given
28	Right wall of the Ratan pole gate of the great Ādiśvara mandir	....	..	Vikrama 1650, Chaitra śu 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the completion of the pilgrimage by 200 ascetics (<i>muni</i>) such as Vimalaharshagani, <i>Pam</i> Jayavijayagani, Jasavijaya, etc , to Śātruñjaya on the 15th day (i e , Pūrṇimā) in the month of Prathama-Chaitra when <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayasēna-sūri, the disciple of Hīravijaya-sūri was a pontiff at Siddhaśaila was (i e , Śātruñjaya hill) The seat of pontiff given to him by <i>Sāhi</i> Akabbara (i e , Akbar, the Mughal emperor) Published in <i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol II, p 86, No CXVIII

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd PALITANA TALUK—Contd PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
29	Slab kept in a store room above the Ratan pole gate (continued from above)	.		Vikrama 1650, Vaiśākha śu 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Broken into two pieces Contents similar to No 28 above
30	No 10	..		Vikrama 1650, Bhādra- pada śu 8	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the completion of the pilgrimage by <i>Sāha</i> Kalyāṇajī of Śrīmālī-jātī, his wife <i>Bāi</i> Banāī, their son <i>Samghavi</i> Kuaraṇī and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Ajāṇī and their son Valālaṇī
31	Pedestal of a broken image kept in the same store-room	....	...	Vikrama 1652, Chaitra śu 15	Do	Records that a <i>dēharī</i> was caused to be made probably by Mēghāyī, the wife of <i>Sāhā</i> (name not clear)

32	Another pedestal of a broken image kept in the same store-room	.	Vikrama 1652	Do	Mentions Vachharāja (i e., Vatsarāja) the resident of Amadavāda (i e., Ahmadābād)
33	Slabs kept in the same store room No 1	.	Vikrama 1676, Vaiśākha	Do	Records that with the grace of <i>Śrēṣṭha</i> Bhanamālī Śivājī, a <i>dēvakulikā</i> for Vimalanātha was caused to be made and consecrated by <i>Mamtrīsvara</i> Vāchhāka, son of Mamtrijvā of the Laghu-śākhā and Śrīmālī-jñātī and his wife <i>Bāī</i> Ramgāyī, along with Gamgāyī, the wife of Vāchhāka and his family members in the pontificate of <i>bhattāraka</i> Vijaya-dēva-sūri, the disciple of <i>bhattāraka</i> Vijaya-sēna-sūri of Tapā-gachchha
34	No 2	..	Vikrama 1677, Chaitra śu 15	Do	Records the pilgrimage of the <i>sādhusamgha</i> of Rāmapura (evidently to Śatruñjaya)
35	No 3	....	Vikrama 1789, Prathama Āshādhā ba 10, Sunday= 1733 A D., May 27.	Do	Records the pilgrimage probably of Simghad-āsa and others to Siddhāchala (i e., Śatruñjaya) when <i>bhattāraka</i> Vijēdana (i e., Vijayadāna-sūri ?) was a pontiff
36	Right side of the same slab	.	Do	Do	Records the pilgrimage of <i>Sāha</i> Uttamachamda and others in the pontificate of the same person as in No 35 above to Siddhāchala (i e., Śatruñjaya).

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd. PALITANA TALUK—Contd. PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
37	No 4	...		(1) Vikrama 1868, (2) Vikrama 1893	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records that a <i>vihāra</i> on the right side of Pamchabāi-dēharī at Vimalāchala (ie, Śatruñjaya) was caused to be made by Sagadārachamda of the Vṛidha-śākhā of the Ushavāla-jñāti, a resident of Rājanagara, together with his son, grandsons and great grandsons (names given), on the first date It is also stated that two images each of Śāmtinātha and Dharmanātha and each of an image of Vāstupūja, Dāmōdara, Tēja, Nirmajña and Chitragupta, etc, were also caused to be installed and consecrated on the second date, when Vijējinēndra-sūri of Tapā-gachchha was the pontiff It also records the construction of a market (<i>bajāra</i>) at the end
38	No 5	.		Vikrama 1869,	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that an image of Śāmtinātha was caused to be consecrated and a temple

				Śaka 1735(?), Māgha śu 13, Saturday= 1813 A D. February 13		(<i>prāsāda</i>) was also caused to be constructed at Siddhāchala by <i>Ja</i> Hamamachamda, son of <i>Bāi</i> Ujama in the name (memory) (<i>nāmanī</i>) of <i>Javērī</i> Lakhamichamda, (son of) Kasalachamda and his wife Hēmakumara when Vijayaganī was the pontiff
39	No 6	..		Vikrama 1892, Vaisākha śu 3 Friday= 1835 A D, May 1	Gujarātī, Nāgarī	Records the installation of a <i>dērinī</i> and an image of Śāmtinātha probably by <i>Hōsī</i> Ālēchamda, the resident of Bhāvanagara
40	No 7	...		Vikrama 1893, Śaka 1758, Māgha ba 1, Wednesday= 1836 A D, February 3 The year was current and the month <i>amānta</i>	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that an image of Vāsūpūjya was caused to be made by <i>Sā°</i> Sākarachamda, son of <i>Sā°</i> Rūpachamda and his wife Viru belonging to Vridha-śākhā, Prāgvāta-jñātī and the resident of Pātana-nagara The image was installed by <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha
41	No 8	..		Vikrama 1903, śu 13, Saturday	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the installation of an image of Śītalanātha by the wife (name not clear) of Māgalavēchamda, son of <i>Sā</i> Dēlā
42	No 9	....		Vikrama 1907 Vaisākha ba 11, Monday= 1850 A D, April 22	Do	Records the installation of an image of Vāstupūjya (Vāsūpūjya) at Siddhakshētra (i.e., Śatruñjaya) when <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayadēvēmdra-sūri was the pontiff by <i>Bāi</i> Ramgukā, wife of <i>Sā°</i> Taschamda, the son of <i>Sā°</i> Ibāchamda belonging to Laghu-śākhā, Śrīmīlī-jñātī and the resident of Banūsara

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT — <i>Contd</i> PALITANA TALUK—Contd PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
43	No 10			Vikrama 1942, Māgha śu 2	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the installation of an image of Ādinātha by Bāī Galāba wife of Dalichamda, (son of) Panichamda
44	South door of the Ādiśvara- mandir, right side	..		Vikrama 1646, Mārgaśira ba 9, Friday= 1589 A D, November 21	Do	Records the completion of the pilgrimage, the details of which are not clear
45	Below No 44	..		Vikrama 1645, Āshādha ba 13, Thursday= 1588 A D, July 11	Do	Records the completion of the pilgrimage of Sūtradhāra Nara[śim]ga and Sū ^o Haranātha

46	Below No 45	..	..	Vikrama 1643, Kārttika śu 2	Do.	Damaged Records the completion of the pilgrimage Details are not clear
47	Below No 46			Vikrama 1643, Māgha 13	Do.	Purport not clear
48	Slab fixed in a platform behind the Ādisvara-mandir			Vikrama 1672, Jyēsthā ba 11, Sunday =1615 A D , June 11	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a pair of foot-prints (<i>pādukā</i>) of <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayasēna-sūri, disciple of Hiravijaya-sūri in turn a disciple of Vijadāna- sūri of Tapā-gachchha was caused to be made by <i>Sāha</i> Śrīmalla together with his two wives Valhādē and Śringārādē, son <i>Sā</i> Haraḥiya and other members of the family belonging to Ukēśa-jñāti and the residents of Stambha-tirtha The <i>pādukās</i> were conse- crated by <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūri The writer of the record was <i>Pam</i> Jayasakalaganī
49	Another slab fixed on a plat- form behind the same mandir	..		Vikrama 1883, Śaka 1748, Kārttika śu 13	Do	Records that the pair of foot-prints (<i>pādukas</i>) of Vijayaratna-sūri was caused to be made by the <i>samgha</i> of Pālītāna The same was consecrated by Prabhākara, the disciple of <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūri The <i>paṭṭāvali</i> of Vijayaratna-sūri is given
50	Pedestal of an image in Navā- disvara-mandir, South-side	.		Vikrama 1826, Vaisākha ba 2, Friday= 1770 A D , May 11	Do	Records that an image of Anamtanātha was caused to be made by <i>Sā°</i> Vērachamda, son of <i>Samghavī</i> Phatēchemda belonging to Śrīmālī-jñāti The image was consecrated by Vijē(Vijaya) dharma-sūri Mentions one Shusālachamda probably belonging to Kaṭṭi- yāmatī-gachchha

B —INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—Contd

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p align="center">GUJARAT—Contd</p> <p align="center">BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd</p> <p align="center">PALITANA TALUK— Contd</p> <p align="center">PĀLITĀNA—Concl'd</p>					
51	Pedestal of another image in the same mandir, left side			Vikrama 1896, Śaka 1762, śu 3, Monday= 1840 A D , May 4	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the installation of an image of Dharmanātha by <i>Dō Jōitā</i> , son of <i>Dō Vēlasita</i> and <i>Bāī Nāthi</i> and the grandson of Amichamda belonging to Vṛiddha-śākhā, Śīmālī-jñāti and the resident of Rādhapapura Also records that an image of Suvidhinātha was installed in the name of <i>Bāī Dhanika</i> , the first wife of <i>Dō Jōitā</i> and another of Supārśvanātha in the name of <i>Rahyā</i> , the second wife of <i>Jōitā</i> All the above images were installed at Siddhakshētra (i e Śatruñjaya) in Pālītāna
52	Slabs fixed in the walls of the Ashtapati mandir No 1 Southern wall			Vikrama 1658, Pushya śu	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record that a <i>dēharī</i> was caused to be made by Tējabāī belonging to Usavāla-[jñāti*] and the resident of Amadāvāda (i e , Ahmadābād) Mentions Vijayasēna-sūri of Tapā-gachchha

53	No 2 Eastern wall		....	Vikrama 1663, Chaitra su 3, Saturday= 1606 A.D , March 29	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā</i> Sirīya, his wife Lādakī and others belonging to Laghu-sākhā and Ōsavāla-jñāti, when Vijayadēva-sūri was the pontiff
54	No 3 Northern wall			Vikrama 1680, Chaitra su 8	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sāha</i> (name not clear), (his wife) <i>Vīrā</i> , their son <i>Sā</i> (name not clear), his wife Sōnabāi, Magaladē and other members of his family belonging to Ruddha (Vṛiddha)-sākhā and Usa[vāla]-[jñāti*]
55	No 4 Western wall			Vikrama 1680, Chaitra su	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by Arajī, in the name of <i>Sā</i> Kamalādē belonging to Laghu-sākhā and Ōsavāla-jñāti, when Vijayadēva-sūri was the pontiff
56	No 5 Do			Vikrama 1682, Vaiśākha śu 3	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Vī</i> Pūjā and his wife <i>Bā</i> Kapūrāyī, Pōshā, and his wife <i>Bā</i> Tējā, their son <i>Vī</i> Amīchamda, his wife Hīrā and Vijayakarana and others belonging to Laghu-sākhā, Śrīmālī-jñāti and the residents of Pātana, when Vijayadēva-sūri was the pontiff
57	No 6 Northern wall			Do	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made at Śātruñjaya by <i>Sā</i> Jēgavā, his wives <i>Bā</i> Hīrā gadhara and <i>Bā</i> Chōghī belonging to Vṛiddhi (Vṛiddha) sikhā and Usa [vāla*]-jñāti and the residents of Pātana, when Vijayasimha sūri, disciple of Vijayadēva-sūri, was the pontiff

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—Contd

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd PALITANA TALUK—Contd PĀLINĀNA—Contd					
58	No 7 Eastern wall			Vikrama 1682, Vaisākha su 3	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contents same as in No 57 above
59	No 8 Northern wall			Vikrama 1682, Pausha su [8]	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulīkā</i> at Śatruñjaya was caused to be made by <i>Sā~ Dēvajī</i> , his wife <i>Bā</i> Magādē, their son <i>Sā~ Amādīsa</i> and the sister (apparently of <i>Dēvajī</i>) belonging to [Ruddha] (i e, <i>Vīddha</i>)-sākhī and <i>Śrīmālī-jñīti</i> and residents of <i>Dēva</i> [pura], when <i>bhattāraka</i> <i>Vijayadēva-sūri</i> of <i>Tapā-gachchha</i> was the pontiff
60	No 9 Southern wall			Vikrama 1683, Chaitra su 15	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulīkā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā~ Jīva</i> , <i>Sā~ Dāsajī</i> , his wife <i>Bā</i> Dhanī and <i>Sā~ Rūpajī</i> belonging to <i>Vīddha</i> -sākhī, <i>Āsavāla</i> (i e, <i>Āsavāla</i>)-jñīti and the residents of <i>Surāta</i> (<i>Sūrat</i>), when <i>Vijayadēva-sūri</i> was the pontiff

61	No 10 Northern wall	...	Vikrama 1683, Chaitra ba 3, Saturday= 1627 A D , March 24	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by Dōsī Tējapālā Jivada, his wife <i>Bāi</i> Mōhanadē and their son <i>Dō</i> Hirajī, belonging to Vṛddha-sikhī, Śrīmālī-jñātī and Kharatara-gachchha, when <i>bhattāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha was the pontiff
62	No 11 Same wall	..	Vikrama 1685, Chaitra su 15	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> at Śatruñjaya was caused to be made by Sajamala and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Mātā, belonging to Ōsavāla-jñātī
63	No 12 Western wall	..	Vikrama 1685, Chaitra su	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made at Śatruñjaya by <i>Sā°</i> Lajī and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Suradē, belonging to Ōsavāla-jñātī and the residents of Pātana
64	No 13 Southern wall	..	Vikrama 1685	Do	Mentions <i>Sā°</i> Imdrajī and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Tēja-[ladē] who were the residents of Pātana
65	No 14 Northern wall	..	Vikrama 1685, Vaisākha su 7, Sunday	Do	Seems to record the construction of a <i>dēharī</i> by <i>Sāhā Nānā</i> , his wife Māhanadē, their son Khīmasī and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Saubhāgini, belonging to Uṣavāla-jñātī, when <i>Bhattāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha was the pontiff
66	No 15 Western wall	..	Vikrama 1685, Kārtika su 5, Friday= 1628 A D , October 24 The tithi was Saptamī	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records that a <i>dēharī</i> , was caused to be made by Vā kasa who was the resident of Dīva-bandira (i e , Diu)

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Contd PALITANA TALUK—Contd PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
67	No 16 Southern wall	..	..	Vikrama 1685, Pushya su 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a <i>dēvakulīkā</i> at Śatruñjaya was caused to be made by <i>Sā°</i> Vadhu, his wife (name not clear), their son <i>Sā°</i> Rīja, his wife <i>Bāi</i> Jāva and their daughter <i>Bā</i> Phalatā, belonging to Puravāda-jñātī and the residents of Pātana, when <i>Bha°</i> Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapāgachchha was the doniff
68	No 17 Same wall	...		Vikrama 1685, Pushya	Do	Mentions the individual whose name is not given and his wife Mamgāi, belonging to Pōravāla-jñātī and the residents of Pātana
69	No 18 Same wall	...		Do	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the construction of a <i>dēharī</i> by <i>Dēvakī</i> , daughter of <i>Sā°</i> Virajī and his wife <i>Bā°</i> Pujanadē, the residents of Pātana.

70	No. 19 Western wall	.	...	Vikrama 1686, Māgha su 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sēṭha</i> Mēgha, who is described as a devotee (<i>charana-sēvaka</i>) of <i>Nāyaka-bhaṭṭaraka</i> Vijayadeva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha along with his son <i>Sētha</i> Hiraji, his wife (name not given) and their son <i>Sēṭha</i> Mukamdaji, the resident of Dēvabamdīra i e, (Diu)
71	No. 20 Eastern wall	.	---	Vikrama 1685, Phālguna śu 2, Wednesday= 1630 A D, February 1 (f d t 31)	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sēshṭha</i> Mēgha, his wife <i>Bāi</i> Nārī-gadē, their son <i>Sēshṭha</i> Māhavajī and his wife <i>Bāi</i> Vayajaladē, belonging to Laghu-śākhā, Śrīmālī-jñāti and the residents of Pabadīra (Pōrbandar ?), when <i>Bha</i> ° Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha was the pontiff
72	No. 21 Southern wall	..	...	Vikrama 1686, Chaitra su 15, Thursday= 1630 A D, March 18	Do	Records that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Maham</i> ° Sudhaja, his wife <i>Bāi</i> , Sōbhagadē, their son <i>Maham</i> ° Imdrajī, his wife Amasadē and their relatives <i>Sam</i> Kaly-ānaji, <i>Sam</i> ° Rūshabhadāsa, his wife <i>Bāi</i> ° Sajānadēvī, <i>Sam</i> ° Jēsha, son of Harshamadē, <i>Sam</i> ° Rūpa and others, belonging to Laghu-śākhā, Śrīmālī-jñāti and the residents of Purubamdīra (i e Pōrbandar), when <i>Bha</i> ° Vijayadēva-sūri of Tapā-gachchha was the pontiff
73	No. 22 Same wall	...	...	Vikrama 1686, Vaisākha śu 8	Do	Records a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā</i> ° Sāmala (together with (his wife) Umādē their son <i>Sā</i> ° Nōrāyina, his wife (name not given), <i>Sā</i> ° Rūpā, the younger son (<i>laghuputra</i>) of Sāmala and (his wife) <i>Bāi</i> Sōbhāgyadē, members of the family belonging to Rādha (Vriddha)-śākhā, Umsavāla-jñāti and residents of Pāgarāmī (?), when the person figuring in No 72 above was the pontiff

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT—Contd PALITANA TALUK—Contd PĀLITĀNA—Contd					
74	No 23 Eastern wall			Vikrama 1686	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records that a <i>dēharī</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā°</i> Amarā and his wife <i>Bāī</i> Dharama, the residents of Uyalā grāma
75	No 24 Northern wall			Vikrama 1688, Chaitra śu 15	Do	Records, that a <i>dēvakulīkā</i> was caused to be made by Raka who was the resident of Dīvamamdīra (Dru) [†]
76	No 25 Same wall		...	Vikrama 1691, Vaiśākha su 3	Do	Records that probably a <i>dēharī</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā</i> Bajā, his son <i>Sā</i> (name not clear) and the latter's wife, belonging to Usavāla-jñātī and the resident of Dēvaghara, when <i>Āchārya</i> Vijayaganī, the disciple of <i>bhaṭṭāraka</i> Vijayadēva-sūrī of Tapā-gachchha, was the pontiff
77	No 26 Western wall			Vikrama 1715, Pushya su []	Do	Records that a <i>dēvalī</i> was caused to be made by <i>Bā[i]</i> (name not clear) belonging to Usavāla-jñātī and the resident of Kilāpura

78	No 27 Southern wall		Vikrama 1730, Pushya śu 3	Do	Damaged Purport not clear
79	No 28 Northern wall		Vikrama 1784, Chaitra su 15	Do	Seems to record that a <i>dēvakulikā</i> was caused to be made by <i>Sā° Hīrajī</i> and his wife <i>Bā° Ajādē</i> , the residents of <i>Kabamdīra</i> (?)
80	No 29 Western wall		Vikrama 1938, Vaisākha su 7, Monday= 1882 A D, April 24	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the installation of an image of <i>Pāra-svanātha</i> (i.e., <i>Pārśvanātha</i>) by <i>Samghavī</i> <i>Sāmali</i> , <i>Rāmali</i> and others
81	Below an image in a <i>mandapa</i> of <i>Gandhāriyā-chaumukh</i>		Vikrama 1619, Āsvayuja ba 15, Sunday= 1573 A D, October 25	Local dialect Nāgarī	Records the completion of the pilgrimage by <i>Jñānasāgara</i> , the disciple of <i>Pam Rājapāla</i> , <i>Jayavanta-sōni</i> and others
82	Pillar on the right side of a <i>mandapa</i> in the same <i>Chau-mukh</i>			Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the completion of the pilgrimage by [<i>Pamdita</i>] <i>Dāgasi</i> , <i>Kavī Madana</i> and others In late characters
83	Pedestal of an image fixed on a platform in a store-room situated by the left side of <i>Gandhāriyā-chaumukh</i>	...	Vikrama 1432 Phālguna su 2, Friday= 1376 A D, February 22	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that an image of <i>Ratnaprabha-sūri</i> , the disciple of <i>Gunākara-sūri</i> , was probably caused to be made by <i>Samghapati Śrī</i> (name lost) Mentions <i>Pippalāchārya</i> of <i>Bṛihad-gachchha</i>

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —Concl'd PALITANA TALUK—Concl'd PĀLITĀNA—Concl'd					
84	Slab containing two pairs of <i>pādukas</i> fixed on a platform in the same store-room	..		Vikrama 1793, Chaitra śu 15	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a pair of foot-prints (<i>pādukā</i>) of Ādinātha and another of Sāhatōgamala were caused to be made by <i>Sāhā</i> ° Prēmachamda who was the resident of Ahamadāvāda (i.e., Ahmadābād). The <i>pādukas</i> were consecrated by Ajitachamdra-sūri of Khara-tara-gachchha
85	Slab containing jaina images kept in a slant position in the same store-room			Vikrama- 1878, Chaitra ba 6, Friday= 1822 A.D., April 12	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records that something (probably the slab containing the inscription) was caused to be made by Bēhana-Jivakāra <i>Sā</i> ° Pānāchamda and others
86	Pedestal of an image fixed on a platform in the same store-room			Do	Do	Contents similar to No 85 above

JUNAGARH DISTRICT

PORBANDAR TALUK

87	ÔDĒDARA —Slab fixed on a dilapidated platform in a field near the Gōrakhanātha temple No 1	...	Vikrama 1555, Śaka 14[20*] Āsvina ba 6, Thursday= 1498 A D , October 4, (f d t 76)	Do	Damaged Seems to refer to some construction Mentions a son of Kāla, whose name in not clear
88	No. 2		1 Vikrama 1555, Śaka 1420, Āsvina ba 5, Thursday= 1498 A.D , October 14 2 Vikrama 1563	Do	Do Mentions Kāga
89	Below the panel of seated goddesses in the compound of the same temple	..	Vikrama 1598, Māgha [su]6, Sunday= 1542 A D , January 22	Do.	Do Purport not clear

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>GUJARAT—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>JUNAGARH DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>PORBANDAR TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>ODĒDARA—<i>Concl'd</i></p>					
90	On the sides and below the left side image in a shrine called Lava-Kuśa-mandir, in the same compound		..	Vikrama 16101 for 1601 ? Māgha śu	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged Mentions Sā(Salāta)Lashamana and refers to the image Details are not clear In late characters (?)
91	MŌDHAVĀDĀ—A rectangular stone fixed on the right side wall of the Vāv (step-well)	Maitraka of Valabhī	<i>Rājā[dhī]rāja Śilāditya</i>	Gupta Valabhī year 346	Sanskrit Western variety of Late Brāhmī	Records an act of piety on the part of a certain Īsīna Mentions Bhōgapati in line 2 and Krishna in line 3 In characters of about the 7th century A D
	<p>SABARKANTHA DISTRICT</p> <p>IDAR TALUK</p>					
92	BADAULI—Stone standing outside the compound wall of			Vikrama 1830,	Local dialect Nāgarī	Records that Dhāyabhāī, Shētasiha, Harakī-sana and others caused a <i>chhatrī</i> (memorial

	the Rāmji mandir		Śaka 1695, Śrāvana śu 3 Thursday= 1773 A D , July 22		structure) to be constructed The names of the workers and supervisors are given The sculptor (<i>śilāvata</i>) was Dālomēghajī and the record was written dy Dēvisīngha
93	Stone fixed above the seated image of <i>tīrthankara</i> in the left back wall of the <i>mandapa</i> of the Jaina temple		Vikrama 1865, Śaka 1730, Vaisākha su 13	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the succession order of the pontiffs of the Mūla-samgha, Sarasvatī gachchha, Ba'ātkāra-gana and Kumdakumdāchāry-ānvaya as follows Sakala-kīrtti, Chamdra-kīrtti, Rāmakīrtti and Yasakīrtti Records that at the instance of the last mentioned pontiff a new temple (<i>nūtana-prāsāda-mandapa</i>) for Vāsa(su)pūjya-jīna was caused to be made by the (members of) Śrīsamgha of the Hummada-jñātī This temple was consecrated by Dōsī° Nārayanaajī of the <i>Hum</i> ° (i e , Humbada-jñātī) Rājyāna-gōtra, his wife Lāghī, their son Dō° Ghanajī and Sā° Kalyāna of the Viśvēśvara-gōtra, his wife Śākaradē, their son Sā° Mayāchamda and his wife Laharakī
94	Stone set up in a pillared <i>mandapa</i> near the Nāranēsar temple		Vikrama 1709, Āśvina ba 3	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the performance of <i>satī</i> by <i>Gangā</i> , tha wife of Jagatasagajī (Jagatasīnghajī) at Mēdapāta She is probably the daughter of Rā° Kalanamalajī (Kalyānamalajī)
95	GÖRALA —Stone near a house near the <i>havādā</i>		Vikrama 1775, Phālguna ba 4	Do	Damaged Purport not clear

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—<i>Contd</i> SABARKANTHA DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> IDAR TALUK—<i>Contd</i> GÖRALA—<i>Concl'd</i>					
96	Stone set up on a square platform near the <i>havāda</i>	..		Vikrama 1810, Phālguna śu 5	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged Purport not clear
97	KĀNAPURA —Pedstal of the image of the god in the Sāmālāji mandir			Vikrama 1862, Kārtika śu 12	Do	Do Indifferently engraved Purport not clear
98	A stone near the house of Śrī Dānājibhāi Kēsarahbāi				Do.	Worn out Seems to begin with a praise of the Sun god. The epithet <i>mahārājādhirāja</i> occurs in line 6 Personal names like Kisanu and Rāma occur respectively in lines 13-14 and 18 Purport not clear In late characters

99	MUDEṬĪ —A pilaster on the right side of the steps leading to the open <i>mandapa</i> of the Digambara Jaina temple				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that a certain image was caused to be made by <i>sūtra</i> ° Nāyaka, son of <i>sūtra</i> ° Pēthā In characters of about 15th century
100	Rectangular stones engraved with human figures set up in a <i>chhatra</i> near Vaidyanātha temple No 1	Chauhāna	<i>Thākūra</i> Kusala-simhajī	1) Vikrama 1836, Śaka 1701, Āsvina su 14 2) Vikrama 1839, Māgha su 12	Do	Records the installation, on the second date, of the image (below which this record is engraved) of <i>Thākōrā</i> Kusalasimhajī son of <i>Thākōrā</i> Jōrāvara-simhajī and grandson of <i>Thākōrā</i> Māmnasimhajī
101	No 2	Do	<i>Thākūra</i> Daulatasimhajī	1) Vikrama 1838, Śaka 1703, Kārttika ba 4 2) Vikrama 1839 Māgha su 12	Do	Records the installation, on the second date, of the two images (below which this record is engraved) of <i>Thākōrām</i> Daulatasimhajī, son of <i>Thākōrā</i> Kusalasimhajī, and grandson of <i>Thākōrā</i> Jōrāvarasimhajī, and his wife Bhatiyāmnijī, who deceased on the first date Pradhānamētā Bṛalajī and Mēṭā Ratanājī and others are mentioned Mentions the temple of Pai (Vai) janāya at the end

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
102	<p>GUJARAT—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>SABARKANTHA DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>IDAR TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>MUDEṬĪ—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>A square marble stone fixed in the front left wall (inside) of the Rāmji mandir</p>		<i>Mahārājādhirāja</i> Javānasimhaji	Vikrama 1897, Śaka 1762, Uttarāyana, Śisira-ritu, Phālguna su 5, Friday, Asvinī= 1841 A D, February 26	Local dialect, Nāgarī	States that the royal headquarter was at Idara (Idar). Records that the construction and the consecration of a temple, for god Tīvī-krama, at the village of Mudēṭī in the Idara <i>pragana</i> (<i>paigana</i>), was completed by <i>Thākārām</i> (i.e., <i>Thākūra</i>) Sūrajamālajī, Jālamasimhaji and a number of other persons. Vijayarāma of the Sōmaparājñāti and Vṛindāvana, son of Umēdarāma were the sculptors connected with this work. Further, it refers to the making of a temple for Vishnu (perhaps this is a repeated reference to the temple mentioned above) and an image of Hanumān called <i>Duhkha-bhamjana</i> . Also states that a person named Vuvāmnadalajī cut off (his) hand for the sake of the temple. Ends with a verse in <i>Śārdūlavikrīḍita</i> metre in praise of god Dāmōdara.

103	Horizontal beam above the steps leading to a open <i>mandapa</i> in the Digambara Jain temple				Do	Reads <i>Salāṭa Maḥukāchaḍā Vējanātha</i> In late characters
	KARNATAKA BANGALORE DISTRICT DEVANAHALLI TALUK					
104	ĀLŪR —Two granite slabs fixed into the wall of a dilapidated Śiva temple	Chōla	Rājendra I	Regnal year 32	Tamil	Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> 'Pūrvadēsamum', etc, of the king and mentions a certain Kadārangondaśōla Brahmarāya-nivandam (endowment) It refers to Pallavarāyai Nulamba-gāmundan, son of another <i>gāmunda</i> , (whose name is lost) of Ālūr in Pāndiya-nādu in Vikkīramasōla-nādu who seems to have received the gift and records the construction of the lake (<i>ēri</i>), the [<i>odu</i>] <i>karai</i> (embankment?), the sluice (<i>tūmbu</i>) and the temple (<i>dēvakōyil</i>) and the grant of two <i>kām</i> and one <i>mā</i> of land to the temple by the <i>gāmundas</i> of <i>nādu</i>
	BELGAUM DISTRICT HUKKERI TALUK					
105	AMMANAGI — Slab lying in the field of Desai outside the village	...		Namdana, Monday	Kannada	Damaged Records the gift of land for the services of the temple of goddess (name not clear) In characters of about the 12th century

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—Contd.

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—Concld BELGAUM DISTRICT — <i>Concld</i> HUKKERI TALUK—Concld					
106	SANKĒŚVARA —Pedestal of Sambhuvanāth tīrthankara kept in the <i>basadi</i>		.	Śaka	Kannada	Records the renovation of a Jaina-basadi by Bāchājī Bīramappā-ṣetti on the date specified Other details are lost In late characters
107	Nārāyana temple, outer wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> facing south, sculpture of a lady writing on a plank BELLARY DISTRICT HOSPET TALUK	...			Kannada verse, Kannada	Partly worn out Contains a verse in <i>Anuṣṭubh</i> metre In characters of about the 12th century
108	HAMPI — Archaeological Museum, eastern side building, right side boundary, Acc No. 320		.		Kannada	Seems to record a gift to Bhīmaya by Śivāya In characters of about the 16th century

109	Stone preserved in the museum	.		Do	Dagmaed Mentions an <i>āchārya</i> whose name is not clear In characters of about the 13th-14th centuries A D
110	On a pillar in the museum (Acc No 904)			Kannada verse, Kannada	Mentions a certain Gavarayya other details are not clear. In characters of about the 10th-11th centuries A D
111	On the pedestal of a Vishnu image (Acc No 543)	.	.	Kannada	Reads Mādhavamūrti In characters of about the 15th-16th centuries A D
112	Stone preserved in the museum (Acc No 748)	..	...	Do	Seems to state that an image was caused to be made Details are not clear In characters of about the 14th century A D
113	On the pedestal of a hero-stone preserved in the museum	.		Do	Purport not clear In characters of about the 15th century
114	Stone preserved in the museum (Acc No 903)	..	.	Do	Seems to register the gift of a site Mentions Ggatāyi in line 2 In characters of about the 16th century
115	Do (Acc No 1705)			Do	Reads Simgēsvarana in line 1 Do
116	Do (Acc No 907)		Bhāva , Śrāvana, su 1[Solar- eclipse]	Kannada verse, Kannada	Refers to Gollāchāryya, Chandramuni, Nandimuni, etc Purport not clear In characters of about the 11th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—<i>Contd</i> BELLARY DISTRICT <i>—Contd</i> HOSPET TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i> HAMPI—<i>Concl'd</i>					
117	On a pedestal kept in the eastern side of the museum (Acc No 586)			Śaka [Sva*]- bhānu Phālguna	Kannada	Seems to refer to a Jaina teacher belonging to Sarvasvatī-gachchha, Balā[tkāra-ga]na and Mūla-samgha Other details are not clear In characters of about the 14th 15th centuries
118	Stone preserved in the above museum				Do	Reads Śrī Virupakṣa In late characters
119	Do (Acc No 234)	..	.	Kālayukta Bhādra- [pada*]	Do	Damaged Purport not clear Do
120	On the pedestal of a Viṣṇu image (Acc No 585)				Do	Reads Kēśavamūrti Do

121	Stone preserved in the museum (Acc No 236)		...	Do	Damaged Purport not clear Do
122	HOSPET —Broken stone in the Annaki Virabhadrasvāmi temple	Kalachurya	Bijjaladēva	Kannada verse, Kannada	Damaged and incomplete Stops with the description of his epithets In characters of about the 12th century
123	KAMALĀPURA —Stone kept in the Archaeological Survey Museum			Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary Reads 1 [u]tarasa putasa 2 dānam In characters of about the 2nd century A D
124	Do			Kannada	Fragmentary Seems to refer to a teacher, who has been eulogised In characters of the 11th century
SIRGUPPA TALUK					
125	GUNDIGANŪRU —Stone slab set up in front of the Hanu- mān temple	Nolamba- Pallava	Jagadēkamalla	Do	Badly damaged Refers to the reign of the chief, who bears a number of epithets such as <i>pallavakulatilaka</i> , <i>Amōghavākya</i> , <i>Kāñchī- pūavarādhisvara</i> , etc Other details are lost Do
126	HĀVINAHĀLU —On three faces of a slab set up in front the of door in the temple of Āñjanēyasvāmi		..	Do	Do Registers the gift of 13 <i>Peremattar</i> of land to the deity Kalidēva of the temple of Mūla-sthāna at Nāgapura jointly by Tom- deya Lakanayya, Kāmanayya and Basava- nayya Also registers a few more gifts In characters of the 12th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—<i>Contd</i> BELLARY DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i> SIRGUPPA TALUK —<i>Concl'd</i>					
127	MANŪRU(S) — Stone set up towards the eastern side of the temple of Āñjanēyasvāmī	Vijayanagara	Venkatapatidēva ruling from Penugonda	Hēmalambī, Mārgaśīra śu 5, Saturday = 1597 A D, December 3	Kannada	States that <i>mahārājādhirāja-rājasrī</i> Hamde Hanumī-nāyaka Amkuśarāya made gift of lands along with the income from the village Manuvūru in Ballāri-sīma which was obtained as <i>amara-māgaṇi</i> from the king, to Virabhadradēva, Kariya Viramnōdeya, Cheṁnamallikārjunadēva and his disciple Kēdāradēva, for the merit of Rāmapa, son of Hanumī-nāyaka
128	Slab fixed into the front wall of the same temple				Do	Only the imprecatory portion is preserved In characters of about the 16th century
129	MUDATANŪR — Stone set up opposite to the house of Sundaramma			Nandana, Vaisākha su 1	Do	Fragmentary and damaged Records the gift of 12 <i>kulava</i> of garden land belonging to Nākalakshmaya at Muduvettora by Bāgela Vemgalapanāyaka to a certain Nāgaya. Further details are lost. Do

130	M SUGURU—Stone set up towards the left side of the northern door-way of Turumandi Basavēśvara temple	Hoysala	[Vīra]	Śaka Dundubhu, Mārgasira, ba Solar- eclipse	Do	Badly damaged, Details are not clear In characters of the 14th century
<p style="text-align: center;">BIDAR DISTRICT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BASAVAKALYANA TALUK</p>						
131	GORTA (B) —Stone lying near the high school building	Chālukya of Kalyāna			Do	Registers the gift of land by a <i>dandanāyaka</i> <i>sēnabōva</i> Kēsava, <i>sēnabōva</i> Simgana, <i>sēnabōva</i> Mahādēvi, <i>sēnabōva</i> Kāchana and others for the purpose of food-offerings to a deity (name lost) In characters of about the 11th-12th centuries A D
132	Stone lying near the road leading to the Āñjanēya temple	...		Pārthiva, Uttarāyana- samkramana	Do	Damaged and effaced . Mentions a certain Gō- [vimda]-nāyaka In characters of about the 13th century
133	NĀRĀYANAPURA —Stone kept inside the <i>mukha-manḍapa</i> of the Śiva temple			Chālukya Vikrama year 37, Nandana, Pushya śu 4, Monday= 1112 A D , December 23, f d t 59	Do	Fragmentary Only the date portion is preserved

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—<i>Contd</i> BIDAR DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i> BASAVAKALYANA TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i> NĀRĀYANAPURA—<i>Concl'd</i>					
134	Stone slab set up near the northern wall of the same temple	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Bhūlōkamalla Sōmēsvara (III) ruling from Nārāyanapura	Regnal year 3, Saumya, Āshādha ba [3], Sunday= 1129 A D , July 7 The <i>tithi</i> ended on the previous day	Kannada	Records the gift of 30 <i>mattars</i> of black-soil land for various offerings to god Mūlasthāna śvara at Nārāyanapura by <i>mahāmaṇḍa-lēsvara</i> Permmādiyarasa on the occasion of Vyatipāta-samkrānti. It also registers the gift of a house-site probably to the brāhmanas who recite Vēda before the god
135	Stone pieces kept inside the <i>navaranga-maṇḍapa</i> .				Do	In fragments. Seems to record the gift of land to god Īsvara, by [Ba]savayya-setti and others. The place Gōramti is mentioned. Details are lost. In characters of the 12th century

DHARWAR DISTRICT						
GADAG TALUK						
136	GADAG —Trikūṭēśvara temple, Sarasvatī shrine, ornamental pilaster of the <i>ardha-mandapa</i>				Kannada verse, Kannada	It refers to Udega, who is extolled as <i>anēka chitra-sāstrādi-upanyāsaka</i> , <i>dus' ta-rūvāri-madamai[dda]na</i> , <i>achcharipa-rūvāri</i> , Bhuv-anaka-bhūmbhuka, etc and mentions him probably as the disciple of Kriyāsakti-panditadēva
HASSAN DISTRICT						
BELUR TALUK						
137	HALĒBĪDU — Hero-stone kept in the Archaeological Museum (Acc No 282)	Hoysala	Narasimha III	Śaka 1208, Pārthiva, Vaisākha, su 12, Monday Irregular	Kannada	Records the death of Māratamma, probably the son of Keñcha gauda in the course of his fight with the enemies. The stone was erected by his son-in-law Hiriyamalla in memory of the deceased
138	Do Findspot Stone brought from the Huchchēśvara temple, Halēbīdu, Belur Taluk, Hassan District	Do	Narasimha II	[Śaka 1153], Khara, Jyēshtha su 1, Sunday = 1231 A D, May 4	Do	Engraved in ornamental characters. Registers the gift of land by Basavanayya to the deity Brahmēśvaradēva for the worship. Also records the gift of one out of 120 <i>vuttis</i> belonging to the <i>asēshamahājanas</i> of Brahmasamudra which was made free from all imposts for conducting the worship of the deity on the week-day Monday

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
139	<p>KARNATAKA—Contd</p> <p>HASSAN DISTRICT—Contd</p> <p>BELUR TALUK—Concl'd</p> <p>HALĒBĪDU—Concl'd</p> <p>Do</p>	Hoysala	Vishnuvardhana	<p>Śaka 1063, (wrong for 1062) Rudra (Raudra),¹ Āśvayuja, Purnamī, Thursday= 1140 A.D., September 26 The tithi was trayōdasi</p>	Kannaḍa	<p>In praise of the king who is credited with several titles like <i>Sapta-Kṛmkanabhayamkara</i>, <i>Mālavanṣipāla-madana-Śamkara</i>, <i>Pallava-rājya-lakshmī-vallabha</i>, <i>Kamchigonda-vikramagamga</i>, etc He is stated to have been ruling over Gangavādi-96,000 Nolambavādi-32,000, Banavasi-12000 and Palasige-2,000 and records the construction of a temple to the deity Uttumgadēva, at the eastern corner of the big tank at the capital Dōrasamudra by his chiefs Bēmtēya-Tippaya-nāyaka, Muttayyar-Echchēya-nāyaka, his son Kāmēya-nāyaka and his wife Lakshmī Bammavve-nāyakiti, Sōvēnāyakiti, Māchavenāyakiti, wives of Bēmtēya-Tippaya-nāyaka their daughters Sāmtave and Bammave, Jakkeya-nāyaka, Bamma-nāyaka and friends After performing <i>tulāpurusha-mahākṛatus</i> in Hulguni-tirtha at the confluence of Varadā</p>

	CHANNARAYAPATNA TALUK					in Banavāse-nādu, a grant of 4 <i>mattar</i> of land and Tippagatta was made by the king, after laving the feet of Nāgarāsi-pandita for the maintenance of the temple repairs (<i>khandā-sphuṭita-jīrṇōddhāra</i>) food-offerings and perpetual lamps to the god and for the maintenance of the priest
140	ŚRAVANABELAGOLA —Slab fixed to the right side wall of the <i>mukha-mandapa</i> of the Akkanabasadi	.		.	Do	Records the gift of 100 <i>mattar</i> of land at Sōmasamudra to the [Achauve]-basadi by Nāyakīrtidēva, the disciple of Munayakīrtisiddhāntachakravartī In characters of about the 11th century A D
141	Below the same slab	.	...	.	Do	Registers the gift of lands below Sōmasamudra lake at Chōmeyanahallī as <i>dēvabhōga</i> for <i>dēvasīgatana</i> in Akkana-basadi by Chandra prabhadēva, the disciple of Nāyakīrtidēva, who was in turn the disciple of Munayakīrtisiddhāntachakravartī Do
142	Stone piece kept inside the Mēgala-basadi situated near Chāvundarāya-basadi	.	..	.	Do	Fragmentary Seems to refer to the feet (?) Mentions Śubhakīrtidēva Purport not clear In characters of the 12th century
143	On a broken pillar set up in the Chāvundarāya-basadi	.		..	Sanskrit and Kannada	In praise of Bhānukīrtti-muni and his preceptors Registers the erection of a <i>nisidi</i> by Heggaditi Chāganabbe, the disciple of Bālachandra-dēva Also states that Chāganavve made some gift for the <i>niśidi</i> set up by Malliyana, the <i>sandhivigrahi</i> and the disciple of Bhānukīrtti In characters of the 9th-10th centuries A D

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
KARNATAKA—Contd HASSAN DISTRICT HASSAN TALUK						
144	MASALE —Stone set up in front of Nāgēsvara temple	.		Śaka 1500, Isvara, Jyēshtha śu 3	Kannada	Seems to record the gift of lands, garden, garden, house and tank as <i>sarvamānya</i> to the gods Chemnakēsava, Nāgēsvara, Hanumanta and Kallinātha of Masale, by Yeṛa Krishnappa-nāyaka, for the welfare and merit of Vēmkatādri-nāyaka as well as Kēsavarāja and Kāvarāja of Gōralūru Published in <i>Ep carn</i> , Vol V, Hn 165
145	Do				Do	Badly damaged and worn out Seems to register a gift of land In characters of the 12th century
NORTH KANARA DISTRICT HONNAVAR TALUK						
146	CHANDĀVARA —Stone in the field of Māsūrker	Kadambas of Chandāvāra	Śivachitta Vira Kalidēvarasa	Vikāri, Māgha	Do	Damaged Refers to the death of a hero during the reign period of the above king

				su 1, Sunday= 1239 A D December 28 The week-day was Wednesday.		Other details are not clear In characters of about the 12th century
147	Hero-stone set up in the neld of Māsurker near a Sampige tree	Do	Tribhuvana Bīradēvarasa	Bahudhānya, Chaitra su 5, Thursday= 1219 A D, March 21, f d t 37	Do	Refers to <i>hṛīyapīadhāni</i> Nāranasamtī (?) and to the rule of <i>prātāpa</i> Tribhuvana Bīradē- varasa who proceeded against Mallidēva of Gutti It is also stated that in the cavalry fight of the battle of Sāleya-nāyaka, Dēvar- āju died In characters of about the 12-13th centuries
148	Sculptured stone set up in front of Kapila tree	Do	Vira Kāradēva	Regnal year 10	Do	Damaged. Refers to <i>mahāmandalēśvara</i> Vira Kāvadēva and to Nārana-damnāyaka Mentions Baicha, the <i>hadavala</i> of the family of Honiga Seems to record the setting up of a memorial stone The term <i>maiduna</i> referred to in connection with mābala (<i>mahābala</i>) is interesting In characters of about the 12th century
149	Stone lying in the compound of Māsurkar's house	Do	Tribhuvanamalla-pratāpa- vira Bīradēvarasa ruling from Chamdrikāpura	Śaka [1*]146 Svabhānu, Chaitra su 11, Thursday	Do	Records the royal grant of lands for the daily food-offerings to the deity Paripūrnayōga- Nisumhadēva, consecrated by Kīrti-Nārā- yana Also purports to register the grant of lands by Nārana-damnayakadēva made after purchase for a value, from the different families of <i>gāyigas</i> for the purpose of <i>an.ga-ramga-bhōga</i> to the same deity The last portion of the record states that the bodies <i>mumuridanida</i> and <i>nānādēsi</i> of [Banavā]se-12,000 division stipulated that a share of any corn that is sold in the market was to be made over for the food-offerings to the deity Published in <i>JESI</i> , Vol XI pp 88 ff

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—<i>Contd</i> NORTH KANARA DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> HONNAVAR TALUK—<i>Contd</i> CHANDĀVARA—<i>Concl</i>					
150	Engraved below the carving of a Pārsvanātha			...	Kannada	Damaged This <i>jina-śāsana</i> seems to mention a <i>mandalāchāryya</i> who is described as <i>rājaguru</i> . Details are not clear. In characters of about the 11th century.
151	MALLĀPURA —Stone found in the Gaṇapati temple	Vijayanagara	Vira-Harihara-rāya ruling from Dōrasamudra	Śaka 1304, Durmati, Bhādrapada, ba, Kapilā- shtami	Do	States that the <i>asēshamavyagalu</i> of Vāsaishṭakula purchased the lands with full settlement for a price value from the four persons of the <i>nādavalī</i> (specified) of <i>htriya-Have</i> in the Have territory and granted it after making it as Mallināthapura-agrahāra, to the twelve learned <i>brāhmanas</i> on the occasion of <i>Kapilāshṭami</i> . The details of the family of these twelve <i>brāhmanas</i> are mentioned.

SIRSI TALUK						
152	BANAVĀSĪ —Stone preserved in the Madhukēśvara temple. Findspot Stone found in the Handige village	Kadambas of Banavāsī	Kīrttivarma	.	Do	Damaged Seems to register the death of a hero in a cattle-raid In characters of about the 11-12th centuries A D
153	Do Findspot Stone found nearby this temple	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Bhūlōkamalla	.	Do	Fragmentary Seems to refer to a chief (name lost) of the Kadamba family of Banavāsī In characters of about the 12th century
154	Do Engraved on the pedestal of a mutilated image Findspot Stone found in the area called Kōte-Dibbe near Varadā river	.			Do	Tāntric in nature Refers to a Jaina deity Śāntitīrthēśvara and contains some <i>bīja-mantras</i>
155	Findspot Stone found near the house of Mr Bhat at Banavāsī	.			Do	Fragmentary Reads <i>vam dakshinōttara</i> In characters of about the 8-9th centuries.
156	Do Findspot Stone found near the car street				Do	Incomplete Reads <i>Svasti Śakaṇṭipa</i> In characters of about the 11th century
157	ŚIVAGĀM —Stone in front of Kallēdēvaru temple	.	....	.	Do	Fragmentary Seems refer to a <i>vṛiti</i> (<i>vṛitti</i>) assigned to Jakka In characters of about the 12th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—Contd NORTH KANARA DISTRICT — <i>Concl'd</i> SIRSI TALUK—Concl'd					
158	SŌMASĀGARA —Stone found in a Śiva temple RAICHUR DISTRICT KUSHTAGI TALUK	...	.	.	Kannada	Registers a gift made over to the deities Vineya-kadēvaru and Kayalēsaradēvaru of Chukahim-[dir]ge In characters of the 15-16th centuries
159	PURA —Stone buried in the field of Sōmasēkhariah	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Jagadēkamalladēva (Jayasimha II)	Saka 940, Siddhārthi (wrong for Kālayukta), purnami lunar-eclipse, Sunday Irregular	No.	Registers the gift of an <i>agrāhāra</i> to <i>ūroḍeya</i> Kondaya Vārilayyanayy in front of god Virūpāksha by the king's feudatory (name lost) who is credited with <i>mahāsāmanīādhipati, mahāpīachandādanā</i> aka, <i>varibhaya-cāyaka, etc</i> It further records the gift of lands to the twelve <i>brāhmanas</i> including Janneya-bhatta, Chāmuṇḍamayya and

						others, to the deities Mūlasthānadīva and Brahmādēva as well as for the maintenance of <i>piriyakeṇṇē</i> (big tank) In characters of the 11th century
160	Broken stone kept in front of the Īśvara temple	Kalachurya	Rāyamurārī Sōvidēva		Do	Records the gift of land to the god (name not known ?) by the <i>mummurīdandas</i> , <i>Ayyāvole</i> and Dēbarasa who consecrated the same In characters of the 12th century
161	Stone fixed to the wall of Agasī <i>le</i> , the ruined fort near the Īśvara temple	Do.	[Sam*]kamadēva		Do	Records the gift of land to the god Gavarēś-varadēva for the daily offerings, perpetual lamps, etc, by the Basavarasa, Ayyaparasa, Kēśavadēva and the fifteen <i>samayas</i> on the day of <i>sankramana</i> Also states that <i>mummurīdandas</i> and the subjects endowed the <i>bhaṭṭa-vrūṭi</i> Do
162	Hero-stone buried near the entrance of Sōmēśvara temple	. .	.		Do	Damaged and effaced Refers to a battle, the details of which are lost In characters of about the 13th century
163	On a Nāga image kept inside the <i>mukha-mandapa</i>			Śaka 14[6]3, Plava, Māgha, ba 10, [Thursday] =1542 A D, February, 9	Do	Do Except the date portion, other details are lost

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA—<i>Contd</i> RAICHUR DISTRICT—<i>Contd</i> KUSHTAGI TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i> PURA—<i>Concl'd</i>					
164	Stone slab kept near the doorway, inside the <i>prākāra</i> of the Sōmēśvara temple	Vijayanagara	Sadāsivadēvamahārāja	Śaka 1469, Plavanga, Pushya ba bidige.	Kannada	Records the gift of land free from taxes (specified) from the village Pura in Tāvarege-sima by Virapana-nāyaka, son of Tammappa-nāyaka to god Sōmēśvara of the place Śripura on the occasion of <i>makara-samkramana</i> . The gift was made for the welfare of the king and for the merit of Bayyapa-nāyaka and Kṛishnapa-nāyaka. These chiefs are stated to have obtained the above village as <i>amara-māgaṇi</i> from the King.
165	Stone kept near the entrance gate of the same temple.	Do.	Dēvarāyamahārāja	Krōdhana, Śrāvana	Do	Damaged. The date portion is not complete. Registers the construction of a lake in the south-east of the village Vōhīlāpura and the gift of lands made for the food-offerings to the deity probably Sōmanāthadēva by Sōmayadēva-ayyagalu, for the welfare of the king. In characters of the 14th century.

166	Salb fixed into the wall facing east behind the image of Sangamēśvara in the same temple				Do	Seems to mention the rights of the work of sculptoring and construction of the temple conferred on Ōhila by Trailōkya Vijaya Bhūshananappa Sērappa and Sōmanāthadēva. Records the gifts of various objects such as fruits, flowers, etc., for the worship of the deity Kōṭilinga, the image of which was done by the sculptor Ōhila. Further the gift of money made for the food-offerings, lamp, etc. to the same god is recorded. In characters of the 16th century.
167	Broken stone kept in front of Yallamma's shrine		...		Do	Fragmentary. Mentions a certain Ranabhīma. Details are lost. In characters of the 16-17th centuries A D.
SINDAVADI TALUK						
168	MUKKUNDA —Stone set up towards the left side wall of Murārī temple	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) ruling from Kalyāna	Chālukya Vikrama year 21 Dhātṛī, Pushya ba 3, Monday, Uttarayana-sankrānti Irregular	Do	Extols his feudatory Sinda-bhūpa as <i>sindakula-kamala mārṭtānda</i> , <i>prachanda-dandanāyaka</i> and as the ruler of Bhōgāvātipura. Also his son Kannarasa and his wife Kāvabbarasī are extolled at length. Records the gift of lands at Mukkunde to the god Sōmalingēśvara for the <i>amga-bhōga</i> , <i>khandā-sphuṭṭa</i> and for the choultry, clothes etc. by <i>mahāmandalēśvara</i> Bācharasa. The gift was entrusted to Kālāhala-pandita. The details of the boundaries of the gift lands are specified. Refers to the consecration of the deity Bāchēśvara by a chief (name not clear) of Morada-nādu on Wednesday, the first day of the dark fortnight of the month Kārttika in the year Ruhirōdgārī of the Śaka year 1306.

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
169	<p>KARNATAKA—Concl'd</p> <p>RAICHUR DISTRICT —Concl'd</p> <p>SINDAVADI TALUK—Concl'd</p> <p>MUKKUNDA—Concl'd</p> <p>Stone set up towards the right side wall of the same temple</p> <p>MADHYA PRADESH</p> <p>DAMOH DISTRICT</p> <p>HATTA TAHSIL</p>	Chālukya of Kalyāna	Bhūlōkamalla (Sōmēśvara III) ruling from Kalyānā	Regnal year 9, Ānanda, Śrāvana Amāvāsyā, Sunday, Solar eclipse= 1134 A D, July 23. The week-day was Monday	Kannada	In praise of <i>mahāmandalēśvara</i> Bā[cha]rasa and his <i>mahāpradhāna perggade</i> Chenna Bhīmayya It records the gift of land by Bācharasa, to the deity Kēśava, the image of which was installed by the above <i>perggade</i> , for the repairs of the temple (<i>khanda-sphuṭa-jrṇōddhārakkam</i>), for the maintenance of the priest, perpetual lamps, house-site, etc The details of boundaries of the gift land are specified
170	BATIAGARH —Loose broken slab lying in the ruined tomb			Vikrama 1532	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions the date only

beside *Sāsābahū kī Bir* in Sundarlal Jain's field Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist, Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Nagpur (Acc No 8036).

INDORE DISTRICT

INDORE TAHSIL

171	INDORE —Pedestal of a Jaina goddess kept in the State Archaeological Museum Findspot Hingalājgarh, Mandasaur District	..	...	Vikrama 1079, Chaitra	Do	Seems to record that the image of Asvadēvi was caused to be made by Achchhushudēvi, the wife of Jarjana
172	Pedestal of another seated Jaina image kept in the same Museum Findspot Un, Khar-gone district	..		Vikrama 1252, Māgha śu 5, Sundy, Uttarabhādra =1196 A D , January 7	Do.	Damaged Mentions <i>Āchārya</i> Rāmachandra and <i>Āchārya</i> Sutakīrtti Purport not clear
173	A <i>satī</i> stone kept in the same Museum Findspot Hingalājgarh, Mandasaur district, Madhya Pradesh			Vikrama 1555, Vaiśākha su 5, Wednesday= 1498, A D , April 25, f d t 70	Sanskrit (corrupt) Nāgarī	Records the death of <i>Sāha</i> Dēva, son of <i>Sāha</i> Chōhatha and the performance of <i>satī</i> by his wife Dēvaladdē (Dēvaladēvi) who belonged to Nāhara-gōtra and Girvata-sthāna

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—<i>Concl'd</i>					
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
	SAGAR TAHSIL					
174	SĀGAR — Loose headstone of a grave in the graveyard on the Jhansi Road Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist, Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur (Acc No 8031)		..	1897 A D , October 18, Sunday	English, Roman, Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Trilingual Records the death of <i>Sau Ābīgālī Śāpurkara</i> , the wife <i>Mē Sāhānīm Ābrāhāmaji Śāpurkar</i> (his designation and other details given) who died at the age of thirty-two
	UJJAIN DISTRICT					
	UJJAIN TAHSIL					
175	Ujjain —A broken stone kept in Vikram Kirtti Mandir Findspot Ujjain Tahsil and District	...		..	Prakrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary Seems to be part of a bigger Prakrit poem Contains verse Nos 3, 35, 38 and 81 In characters of about the 9th-10th centuries A D
176	Another broken stone kept in the same Museum Findspot Do	...			Do	Do Refers to some city (<i>pura</i>) Other details are lost Do

177	A third stone kept in the same Museum Findspot Ranga-bāvaḍi, Ujjain District	Paramāra of Mālwa	hōj		Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do Refers to the son of king Sōmavarmma and a saintly person called Gōvinda in the beginning Mentions Bhōja's encounters with the Pratihāra forces The village Vārana-vājivāhana is mentioned at the end The <i>prasasti</i> was composed by the poet Vēnu and engraved by <i>sūtradhāra</i> Gōvinda
178	A fourth stone in the same Museum Findspot Ujjain, Ujjain Tahsil and District				Do	Badly damaged Mentions Tihunapāla, Gala-dēva, Gumjapāla, Tha° Silana Purport not clear In characters of about the 12-13th centuries A D
<p style="text-align: center;">MAHARASHTRA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OSMANABAD DISTRICT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TULJAPUR TALUK</p>						
179	TULJĀPŪR —Stone kept in the office of the Tuljabhavāni temple	..	..	Sarvajit, Māgha su 13, Thursday= 1643 A D , January 27, Thursday, f d t 11	Sanskrit and Gujarātī, Nāgarī	Damaged Beginning is lost seems to be a pilgrim's record Mentions Pāthana-nagara-jñā[ti*], Bhānaji, his son Rāghava, his son (name lost) and his son Bhavānidāsa

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU COIMBATORE DISTRICT AVANASHI TALUK					
180	AVANĀSHI —Avanāshi-appar temple,, Ammaṇ shrine, <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , north wall	Ruler of Kongu	Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year 4, 183rd day, Tai	Tamil	Records the gift of wet and dry lands along with income from taxes from the village Ālattūr <i>ms</i> Nilaimai Alagiyaśōlanallūr for food-offerings, worship and services to the deity Āludaiya-nāyaṇār of Avinasi in Vada-Parisāra-nādu In characters of the 12th century
181	Do.	Do	Kōnērīnmaikoṇḍāṇ	Regnal year 15, 322nd day	Do	Records an order (<i>ōlai</i>) issued by the king granting certain privileges to the <i>brāhmaṇa</i> genteel (<i>pāppār-sānrār</i>) in Vada-Parisāra-nādu in recognition of their services in depositing the (royal) goods with (the king) (<i>nam-sarakkukku porulvittamaiyil</i>), such as, the privilege of being carried in the palanquin, travelling on the horse back, holding <i>chinak-kuḍai</i> (Chinese-umbrella), being acco-

						<p>panied by persons blowing trumpets, (their woman-folk) wearing <i>tilaka</i> on their forehead, dividing and dressing their tresses of hair and band the tip of the plaited locks, their regiments being bedecked with ornaments, wrapping themselves with green upper garments, belting the children with golden girdles and going in procession in the village (on the horse back) after the payment of marriage tax. The document was attested by Śōlamūvēndavēlān and Vānarāyadēvan. In characters of about the 13th century A D.</p>
182	<p>SĒVŪR — Kapālīśvara temple, (also called Vāliśvara temple), <i>mahāmandapa</i>, south wall</p>	Do	Rājakēsarī Kulōttunga-chōlādēva	Regnal year 2	Do	<p>Records the gift of <i>katañju</i> of gold invested for a <i>sandhi</i> lamp to the deity Tirukkapālīchchuram-udaiyār by Madurāntakaṇ Mummudichōlaṇ of the Yādava community. The <i>śivabrāhmanas</i> who had the <i>kāni</i> right in the above temple received the gift and undertook to maintain the lamp. Among the <i>śivabrāhmanas</i> figures one Chittiramēlībhattan. In characters of the 12th century.</p>
183	<p>PERUNKARUNAIPPĀLAIYAM Rāyar temple, stone set up in the <i>prākāra</i></p>	..		<p>Kali 4493 Āṅgīrasa, Chittirai 1 = 1392 A D, March 26, Tuesday</p>	Do	<p>Refers to the construction of a <i>mandapa</i> by a person (name not clear) who is mentioned as the son of Kumaran who is again the son of Tiru[malaisēmayaṇ]. In characters of about the 14th century.</p>

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
184	<p>TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>COIMBATORE DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i></p> <p>UDAMALPET TALUK</p> <p>SŌMAVĀRAPATTI — Isvara temple, <i>garbhagriha</i>, <i>kumuda</i>, north and wet faces</p>	Ruler of Kongu	Tribh° Kōṇēriṇ- maikonḍān	Regnal year 3	Tamil	Records on order (<i>ōlai</i>) of the king issued to the <i>śiva</i> <i>brāhmaṇak-kāṇiyāḷars</i> of Kāvarva-ḍikkāl-Vāyaṇaikkāl-Nādu and of Idigarai, Tuḍiyalūr, Kūḍalūr, Ka[la]yan Puttūr and Śūralūr <i>alias</i> Ariyapirāttinallūr for the renewal of worship in the temples of Nāyanmar, from the third year of the king, exempting from taxes such as <i>vēṇḍugōl</i> , <i>paṛisam</i> , etc, when the worship came to a standstill as the <i>kāṇiyāḷars</i> failed to sell and remit the income from taxes to the treasury through Ādiśaivachchakravattī. The document (<i>ōlai</i>) was attested by a number of signatories (names specified). In characters of about the 13th century.

185	<i>Garbhagriha</i> and <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , <i>kumuda</i> , south face	Do	Atiseyasōja Vira- nārāyanadēva	Regnal year 13	Do	Records the grant of lands purchased by paying <i>kaṭṭupūravilai</i> after exempting the taxes like <i>elavai</i> , <i>ugavai</i> , etc., by <i>nāngu-disai-āyirattāiññūṟṟuvar</i> of Amarabuyankarapuram and <i>Āṇḍalappān-uḍaiyān</i> , a merchant of this <i>nagaram</i> for the worship and food-offerings (<i>tiruchchenadaṭ</i>) to the deity of Amarabuyankarapuram. Among the boundaries of the land granted mention may be made of the place <i>Kaṇṇāḍipputtūr</i> in <i>Karaivali-nādu</i> . The order (<i>tirumugam</i>) of the king was caused to be engraved on stone by the donors. In characters of about the 11-12th centuries
186	<i>Ardhamandapa</i> , <i>kumuda</i> and <i>paṭṭika</i> , north face	Do	<i>Kōṇēriṇmai</i> -[<i>kondān*</i>]	...	Do	Damaged Seems to register the assignment of probably some produce to the temple of the deity <i>Āludaiyār</i> Amarabuyankara <i>Īsvaram-uḍaiyār</i> from the lands held by the merchants. In characters of about the 12th century.
MADURAI DISTRICT						
MELUR TALUK						
187	<i>MALAMPATṬI</i> —Śiva temple, central shrine, <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>ṛittakumuda</i> , west face	—	—	—	Do.	Damaged Seems to record a grant made by a lady named <i>Tirunōkkalagiyaḷ</i> to the deity <i>Tennavan</i> [<i>Īsvara*</i>] <i>m-uḍaiyār</i> of <i>Āṟṟūr</i> . In characters of the 11-12th centuries
188	Do Vishnu temple on the southern bank of <i>Uppāgu</i> , <i>mandapa</i> in front of the central shrine, <i>kumuda</i>				Do	Do Seems to refer to <i>Kōyil-nambī</i> and to the <i>srīvaishnavas</i> . In characters of about the 14th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—Contd RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT DEVAKOTTAI TALUK					
189	UŇJAŇAI —Chokkanātha temple, Vimāṇa, <i>upapiṭha</i>	Pāṇḍya	Chadaiyavarman [Rāja*] rājan Sundara-pāṇḍya	Regnal year 10, Panguni 22	Tamil	Damaged Records an agreement given to Arasamanavāladēva, son of Sēndan-[kālai] of Mēlaiṁvāyil in Tālaiyūr-nādu by Śrī <i>Urudrapanmāhēsvarakankāni-che[y*]vārgal</i> of the temple of the deity Mālavachcha[kra] vatti-Īsvaram-udaiya-nāyanār of Uñjēnai in Perumbūr-nādu in Kēralasiṅga-valanādu to measure paddy by cultivating the <i>dēvadāna</i> lands at the rate specified for different seasonal crops like betel-nut, <i>ṭṭai</i> , sesamum, sugarcane, etc , by the measure called <i>kōylikāl</i> , to provide for the food offerings to the above deity Nāyagan Āndapiḷḷai is mentioned as one of the signatories to the order (<i>tirumugam</i>) of Gāṅgaiyar In characters of the 13-14th centuries

190	Do West and South face	..	.	..	Do	Fragmentary and damaged Seems to register gift of lands (specified) K[ā*]nī-[la]nkalattūr in the Uñjēnai-nādu as <i>uṇṇiyil</i> after reducing the capital of a thousand <i>kalam</i> of paddy grown out of it, to Āriyachchakravattī, etc The land measurements are given in detail Do
191	<i>Vimāna</i> and <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , <i>upapīṭha</i> , north face	Pāndya	Chadaiyavarman Śrīvalla[bha*]	Regnal year 11	Do	Commences with the <i>prasasti</i> <i>Īrumadandaiyum Jayamadandaiyum</i> , ect , of the king and records the grant of lands in the village Śiṟṟāttū, made after purchase by [ka*]yilāyanādan, a merchant of Kala-nivāyil <i>alias</i> Śivallavapuram, for providing the food-offerings during the <i>aṉḍhajāma</i> service to the deity Mālavachchakravattisvaiaṉ-udaiyanāyanār In characters of the 12th century
192	Do	Do	Māṟavarman Vikrama-pāndya	Regnal year, 20 + Vaikāsi 23	Do	The beginning of the <i>prasasti</i> portion is lost Seems to register the copy (<i>tulyam</i>) of an order of the king issued to parṟār of Uñjēnai, Niyamam and Kalanivāsal, to the <i>ūrār</i> of [I]lāyāttak-kudi and to the <i>kārṇakartar</i> regarding the reduction, by half, of the assessment of <i>puduppon</i> fixed from the 16th year A certain perṟaperumāl Māluvachchakravattī figures as signatory of the document In characters of the 13th century
193	<i>Vimāna</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>upāna</i> and <i>jagati</i> mouldings, west face	.	Tribh° Kōnēriṉmai-kondān	Regnal year 2+9	Do	Copy (<i>tulyam</i>) Records the reduction of 400 <i>ponṇaiyil</i> from out of the total assessment amount of 1600 <i>puduppon</i> stipulated from the <i>nādu</i> to the <i>nāṭṭār</i> of Uñjēnaipparṟu This was ordered to be entered into the accounts of <i>variṇṇilār</i> The balance of 1200 <i>pon</i> was to be remitted (?) to the <i>nādu</i> at the rate of 3/4 for the months between Tai and Āṉi and 1/4 for the months between Āḍi and Mārgaḷi In characters of the 13th-14th centuries

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU—Contd.</p> <p>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—Contd.</p> <p>DEVAKOTTAI TALUK—Contd.</p> <p>UŇJANAI—Contd.</p>					
194	<i>Vimāṇa</i> and <i>araha-maṇḍapa</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna jagati</i> , north face.	Pāṇḍya	Tribh° Sundarapāṇḍya 'who took and gave Sōnāḍu',	Regnal year 5+1, Makara 17, Wednesday= 1223 A.D., January 11.	Tamil	Incomplete. Seems to relate to some gift made to the deity Chakkaravattisvaram-uḍaiya-nāyaṇār of Uñjēnai in Perumbūr-nāḍu in Kēraḷaṅga-vaḷanāḍu on the date mentioned. In characters of the 13th century.
195	<i>Vimāṇa</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>jagati</i> , south face.	Do.	Tribh° Kōṇēriṇmai- koṇḍāṅ Virapāṇḍya.	Regnal year 2+6, Paṅguṇi 17	Do.	Records the reduction of 800 <i>poṇ</i> as <i>ṭṭaiyill</i> from out of the total assessment amount of 2400 <i>pudup-poṇ</i> stipulated per annum, from the <i>nāḍu</i> , to the <i>nāṭṭār</i> of Uñjēnaippattu on the date mentioned. The balance of 1600 <i>poṇ</i> was to be remitted (?) at the rate of 3/4 for the months from Tai to Āṇi and 1/4 for the months from Āḍi to Mārgaḷi. Sundarapāṇḍiyak-kāṇṅarāyar figures as one of the signatories. In characters of the 13-14th centuries.

Vimāna, south wall between two pilasters and the mouldings of *kumuda* and *paṭṭika*, south face

Do

Chāḍaiyavarmaṇ Rāja-
rājaṇ Sundarapāndya

Regnal
year 13,
Āvaṇi 18.

Do

Records an undertaking given by the *tānattār* of Māluvachchakravattisvaramudaiya-nāyaṇār of Uñjēṇai in Perumbūr-nādu in Kērala-singa-valanādu to Ponṇaṇ Chokkaṇār *alias* Tuvarāpativēlār belonging to *agappariyāram* of Ānaimuṇṇiatavutta, an eastern hamlet of Śivallamangalam which is again an eastern hamlet of a *brahmadēyam* of Mēlkalakūru in respect of the *dēvadāna* lands in the village Chō[la*]nkudikkādu *alias* Karunākaranallūr, which were once enjoyed by Mādan Śivalingapperumāl *alias* Kāngēyappichchar and Tīrumēnialagiyār as *kudimīngā-kām*. The lease on these lands was transferred to Śōlaimalai-pperumāl from the above mentioned two persons when they fail to fulfil the obligations and to pay even the fine (*dendam*) for the lapse, to the *tānattār*. The *dēvakanmis*, *srīkāryam-cheyvārgal* have agreed to collect and give the *mēlvāram* of 1/3 share, for the different crops raised in the aforesaid lands inclusive of the share to the shepherd (*idaiyar*) and to the deity, after exempting the taxes such as *tīrumadiḷ*, *kōlaṟai*, *mākkarṟai*, *tīrunāl-tēvai*, etc. A number of persons are stated to have attested the *pāḍipādu* which was drafted by Kōyi-kanakkuppillai. In characters of the 14th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
197	<p>TAMIL NADU - <i>Contd</i></p> <p>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>DEVAKKOTTAI TALUK—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>UŪJAŪAI—<i>Contd</i></p> <p><i>Vimāna</i>, north and west walls</p>	Pāṇḍya	Chadaiyavarmaṇ Rāja-rājaṇ Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 12+1, Ādi 4	Tamil	Records a deed issued by the <i>nāṭṭavar</i> of UŪjēṇai-nāḍu in Perumbūr-nāḍu in Kērala-singa-valanāḍu to the Mudaliyār of Bhikshā-matha in Perumbarrappuliyūr a, <i>tantiyūr</i> , for the grant of lands excluding the <i>dēvadāna</i> lands in the two villages viz , Tirunārāyana-mangalam <i>alias</i> Tiruttōṇipuranallūr, the <i>kāni</i> of the Mudaliyār in the above <i>nāḍu</i> and another (name lost), after making it tax-free (<i>iraiyili</i>) From among the signatories to this, mention may be made of Chēdirāyaṇ, Adigaimāṇ, Vānarāyar, etc In characters of the 12-13th centuries
198	West wall	Do.	Māṇavarmaṇ Virapāṇḍya	Regnal year 27, Sīmha śu 7, Monday,	Do	Records the grant of the village Tirunēṇi Alagiyanallūr as <i>kuḍimṇgakāni</i> to Amśu-mandān Śōlaimalaipperumāl of Poyyāmolī-nallūr in Vaḍapāmbāru of Mīlalaik-kūrṇam

				Svāti-naksha- tra=1360 A D , August 17, The <i>tithi</i> was śu 5 when the week- day was Monday		by the <i>dēvakāṁṁi</i> , <i>srikāryam-cheyvārgal</i> and <i>sri-Rudra sri-māhēsvarak-Kaṇ-Kāni-cheyvār- gal</i> of the temple of Mālavachchakravattī- svaramudaiya-nāyanār of Uñjēṇai in Perum- būr-nādu in Kēralasinga-valanādu, as the lands were becoming fallow when the crops were not raised and could not be irrigated In characters of the 14th century
199	<i>Ardha-mandapa, upapīṭha</i> , south face	Do.	Rājarājaṇ Sundarapāndya	Regnal year 1[8], Panguṇi, Anusha- nakshatra	Do,	Records the grant of <i>prasādam</i> and <i>parivaṭṭam- paṭṭu</i> to Araśa manavāladēvan on the occa- sion of the day of <i>tirukkāṭṭigai tīruppudiyidu</i> , in the temple of Mālavachchakravattī- Īsvaramudaiya-nāyanār As per the instruc- tions of the <i>tānattār</i> , this was recorded by the <i>kōyil-kanakkupillai</i> In characters of the 13th century
200	<i>Adhiśṭhāna, jagati</i> , south face	Do	Do	Regnal year 13, Panguṇi 19	Do	Records the order (<i>tirumugam</i>) of the king (dēvar) written in the name of the deity Ud- aiyār Mālavachchakravattī-Īsvaram-udaiya- nāyanār granting the lands at Uñjēṇai remo- ving it from the assessment register (<i>puravile</i>) as <i>kudinīngā-kāni</i> to Sēdanṅkā-udaiyār <i>alias</i> Arasamanavāladēvar Do
201	Do	.	Tribh° Kōnēriṇ- maikoṇḍān	Regnal year 2+6	Do	Records the reduction of 800 <i>pon</i> as <i>ṭṭaiyili</i> from out of the total assessment amount of 2400 <i>puduppon</i> stipulated from the <i>nādu</i> to the <i>nāṭṭār</i> of Uñjēṇai-paṭṭu on the date mentioned here The balance of 1600 <i>pon</i> was to be remitted (?) at the rate of 3/4 from the month of Tāi to Āṇi and 1/4 from the month of Ādi to Mārgaḷi On the left margin the word <i>tulyam</i> is engraved which means 'a copy' In characters of the 13th- 14th centuries

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1980-81—Contd.

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU—Contd</p> <p>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—Contd</p> <p>DEVAKKOTTAI TALUK—Concl'd</p> <p>UÑJANAI—Concl'd</p>					
202	Inside the <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , north wall	Pāndya	Rājarājan Sundara-pāndya	Regnal year 12+1, Ādi	Tamil	Incomplete Records a royal order (<i>ōlai</i>) granting the village Tirunārāyanamangalam <i>alias</i> Tiruttōṇipuranallūr in Uñjēṇaip-paṇṇu in Perumbūr-nādu as <i>madappuṇam</i> to the Mudaliyār of a <i>maṭha</i> , west of Bhukshā-matha in the <i>tanyūr</i> Perumbaṇṇapuliṇṇu, on the above date, for their enjoyment after raising the crops (names specified), planting the trees like coconut, mango, etc, after exempting it from several taxes (names mentioned) The tax terms such as <i>ōlai-eluttu vimyōgam</i> , <i>āvanachchālaikutirai</i> , <i>pīḷaiyārṇōṇbu</i> , <i>arasu-pīḷai-vari</i> , etc, are of interest In characters of the 13th century
203	<p>SRIVILLIPUTTUR TALUK</p> <p>MŪVARAIVERNĀN —Rock-cut cave on a hill locally called</p>	...	.	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged Seems to record some gift for the <i>tiruppaḍimāṇṇu</i> (food-offer

	<i>Moṭṭamalai</i> near Nattampatiti, <i>maṇḍapā</i> in front of it, wall, east face					ings) to a deity in the Vishṇu temple called Viratamuḍitta-vinnagar. Mentions [To*] ṇḍamāṇ Pallavaraya[ṇ*] Do
204	Do				Do	Fragmentary. Seems to mention the <i>agamba-ḍiyār</i> and a person named Tillaiṇāyakanl. In characters of about the 12th century.
205	<i>Mandapa</i> , South wall slab built in				Do	Do. Seems to mention the income amount of $1\frac{3}{4}$ <i>kāsu</i> collected towards <i>kadamai</i> and <i>antarāyam</i> and the income from taxes on the [dēva*] <i>dāna</i> lands in the [Nārāya*] nappēreri (lake) belonging to the deity (name not specified). In characters of about the 13th century.
206	<i>Maṇḍapa</i> , south wall	Pāṇḍya	Kulasēkhara	Regnal year 6+1+1	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record that the village (name not specified) where the <i>sabhai</i> existed and wherein the residents who have come to be settled and raised crops have been asked to remit the tax amount of $\frac{1}{8}$ <i>achchu</i> for a unit of land (details lost) measured by Periya-kōl. This order of the king was attested by a number of officers. Among the signatories who figure here are a certain Kalappālan, Sundara-Pāṇḍya Vīlupparaiyan, etc. In characters of the 12-13th centuries.
207	Do	Do	Sundara-ranuya	Regnal year 15+	Do	In two fragments. In the first piece, except the mention of the place [Mudiko*] <i>nda-śōlapuram</i> where the king is stated to have been crowned, the other details are lost. While in the second piece is mentioned the boundaries of some wet land. Both are in characters of about 13th century.

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—Contd RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—Contd SRIVILLIPUTTUR TALUK—Concl'd MŪVARAIVENRĀN—Concl'd					
208	<i>Kumuda</i> moulding slab found inside the <i>mandapa</i> .			Regnal year 10	Tamil	Fragmentary Seems to register some gift to provide for the various services inclusive of the food-offerings to some deity from the above year Other details are lost In characters of about the 12th century
209	Do				Do	Do Seems to mention the village Kulasēkhara-chaturvēdimangalam, a <i>brahmadēya</i> (<i>pramadēsam</i>) included in <i>kkudi nādu</i> and the assignment of 3 <i>kalam</i> of paddy to be provided for the services including the food-offerings to the deity Mentions a certain <i>Viṇṇirundān-bhattan</i> Other details are lost Do
210	Loose stone lying before the cave				Do	Do Seems to refer to the sub-division <i>Sevvirukkai-nādu</i> Do

211	Stone built into the raised wall near the steps on the way to cave	..			Do	Do Seems to mention a <i>brāhmaṇa</i> named Nārāyanadēva and records a grant of <i>dēva-dāna</i> lands as <i>iṭaiyili</i> Do
	TIRUPPATTUR TALUK					
212	CHETṬIKURICHCHI — Arisipillaiyār temple (now in ruins), central shrine (?), base, tiers, south side	Pāndya	Māravarman Sundara-Pāndya	Regnal year 11	Do	Seems to record the grant of three types of lands in the village Tiyāgakunṭattūr, made after purchase by [Āvattu*]kkāttān of Pēlāvūr, from his younger brother Muruk-kappillai, for the purpose of providing food-offerings to the deity Śikayilāyam-udaiya-nāyanār of Chettikuṭichchi in Maniyanga nādu Pēlāvūr-udaiyān Avattukkāttān got this engraved In characters of the 13th century
213	NĒMAM — Madanādiśvara temple, <i>Vīmānā</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna kumuda</i> , west and south faces	Do	Māravarman Sundara-Pāndya 'who took <i>śōnādu</i> and gave away'	Regnal year 15, Mārgaḷi 8, Wednesday, Aṇiṣham = 1230 A D, December 4, It was 9th day of the Solar month Mārgaḷi	Do	Records the assignment of dues (<i>kadamai</i>) from out of the lands measured by <i>kāḍṭāngi</i> where the different crops are grown at Jayangondanallūr to the deity Agattisvaram-udaiya-nāyanār of Ārakādu in Tēnāṇṇupōkku in Kēralasinga-valanādu, to be paid by three persons of the Vēṭṭaikāṇa community of Ārkādu, to whom the lands were sold for price value (<i>vilaipporul</i>) by Kandaṇ Udaya-ñcheydāṇ <i>alias</i> Kāngayan At the end of the record <i>Pandārak-kāl</i> is mentioned Do

Sl. No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>NĒMAM—<i>Concl</i></p>					
214	<i>Vimānā</i> and <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>prati</i> portion, north face	Pāndya	Māḡavarman Sundara- Pāndya 'who took <i>śōṇādu</i> and gave away'	Regnal year 15+2	Tamil	Incomplete States that the chief Kaṇḍaṇ [U] <i>dayaṇcheydān</i> <i>alias</i> Kāṅgēyan granted the lands in the village Mēlaik-kudikkāḍu, to the north of Āṅkāttu-kulam in his <i>kāṇṇpaṇṇu</i> , to the deity Agattisvaram-udaiyanāyāṇār of Āṅkādu in Tēṇāṅṇuppōkku in Adalai-yūr-nādu in Kēralaśinga-valanādu on the day of the star Uttirattādi, on the 13th of the Solar month Ādi in the above year (i.e. 1232 A D, July 9 when the <i>tithi</i> was ba 5 and the week-day was Friday) Among the boundaries of the gift land are mentioned <i>Vēlāṇam-ūruni</i> , Kāṅgēyarvayakāl, etc Do
215	TALAKKĀVŪR —Kanthēśvara temple, <i>Vimāna</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>kumuda</i>	Do.	Do	Regnal year 15	Do	States that the Ūrār or Talakāttu-ūr granted one <i>mā</i> of land at Viṇatālaiodembaṅ-kudikkāḍu <i>alias</i> Tillaiṇāyagankudikkāḍu, after exempting it from taxes (specified) to Tillai-pillān <i>alias</i> Valudipanmar of Śāli included

						in Adalaiyūr-nādu with the condition that the latter has to measure the produce of paddy at the rate of <i>irukalanēy padin mukkurunī</i> for a <i>mā</i> of land measured by <i>kaḍamai-alakkīṣa-marakkāl</i> and computed to three-fourth of a <i>mā</i> to the deity Kandadēvisuram-udaiya-nāyaṇār of Talakkā of Tēṇāṇruppōkku in Adalaiyūr-nādu in Kēralasingavalanādu It is also stipulated that one fourth of paddy was to be measured from the <i>kuṇṇai</i> crops raised in the months of Ādi and Arpaṣi Do
216	Do	Do		.	Do	Incomplete Reads Śrī Kō-Mṛapaṇmarāṇa <i>Tirubuvanachchakkaravattigal</i> Do
217	<i>Kumuda</i> , west face.	VijayanagaraJa	Kittina Irāyar (Kṛishna-dēva-rāya)	Śaka 1446, Tārana, Arpaṣi 15	Do	Incomplete Records a sale-deed executed by the <i>ūraṇar</i> of Talakkā-ūr in Kalani-vāsalpaṇṇu of Tēnaṇruppōkku in Kalvāsal-nādu, for the <i>nraṇi</i> , <i>manai</i> and <i>kādu</i> sold out to Meyyāṇ Vanigarmāṇār Āndapillaiyār of Kālanivāsal included in Ilayattakkudī <i>ahas</i> Kulaisēkarpuram in Kalvāsal-nādu in Kēralasingavalanādu and to Nallār Vanigarmāṇār Adaikkalangāttār, for twenty-eight <i>kal-pudupanam</i> The document was attested by the representatives of the <i>mukkudiyilar</i> , merchants community (<i>vanigar</i>) and others

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU—Contd</p> <p>RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—Contd</p> <p>TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—Contd</p> <p>TALAKKĀVŪR—Contd</p>					
218	North wall	....	..		Tamil	Fragmentary Seems to refer to a <i>muri</i> (deed) issued in respect of a grant of a <i>manai</i> (house-site) to a party (name not clear) probably of the temple of Tirukkandisuram-uḍaiyanāyanār, by the <i>ūraivar</i> of Talakkā-ūr. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 14th century.
219	<i>Vīmāna</i> and <i>ardha-maṇḍapa</i> , <i>adhishṭhāna</i> , <i>kumuda</i> , north face	Pāndya	Māṇavarman Sundara-pāndya	Regnal year 7+1 Ādi 9	Do.	Records a sale-deed (<i>vilai-pramānam</i>) executed by the <i>ūraivar</i> of <i>Talakkā ūr</i> of Tēnārūppōkku in Aṇichchulagankāṭṭa Pāndiya-valanādu, for the dry lands along with its privileges sold to Alagan Kandidēvan, Śindan Śikittinan, Korṇan Śindāndān Nān[va]lattān, Poṇkuḍai-perumāl and Udayan Kudināyan of Śirupādirikkudī of Tēnārūppōkku in Kēralasinga-valanādu, for 120 <i>Irāsi-panam</i> decided in the <i>valay-avanakkalam</i> (office where sale-deeds are registered.) The residents

						were to raise crops and pay a tax (<i>kaḍamaṭ</i>) amount of 2 <i>panam</i> annually on these lands. The document recording the sale of <i>dēvadāna</i> lands <i>iṭaiyil</i> was attested by a number of signatories. The deed was engraved by Kalikku Pūpālarāyan. In characters of the 13th century.
220	<i>Ardha-mandapa</i> , south wall and the <i>prati</i> portion of the <i>adhi-shṭhāna</i>	Do	Chadaiyapanmar Vikkira[ma*]-pāṇḍya	Regnal year 5, Mārgaḥ 12	Do	Damaged. Records the assignmṇt of lands as <i>kudniṅgā-dēvadāna</i> on lease to a certain Tiruchirāmbalamudaiyān, a <i>vellāla</i> of Kalanivāyil <i>alias</i> Śrivalabhapuram by the <i>dēvakanmis srikāryam-cheyvārgal</i> of the temple of Sirkandadēvayisu[ram-u]daiya-nāyanār of Talakkā of Tē[nāṛru*]ppōkku in Kēralasīnga-valanādu and the <i>ūrār</i> of this place. It is stipulated that a share (<i>siṭuku-divāram</i>) of one-third of the produce from the lands should go to the lease-holder who cultivates the lands (<i>Vāraṭtukk-uḷuvān</i>). Do
221	Slab lying near the same temple	Do	Tribh° Kulasēkharadēva	Regnal year 12+5, Mithuna, Monday	Do	Incomplete. Seems to record some gift by Mālavapanman <i>alias</i> Kulōttungasōla Adalaiyūr-nādālvān of Uñjēnai to the deity Kanda-dēva-Īsvaram-udaiya-nāyanār of Talakkā of Tēnāṛruppōkku in Adalaiyūr nādu in Kēralasīnga-valanādu in Pāndi-mannalam. Also refers to Kīl-Kundāru in Tēnārupōkku at the end. In characters of about the 12th century.
222	Do	...			Do	Fragmentary. Seems to record the grant of land and exemption from taxes like <i>veṭṭimuttai-āl</i> (free labour stipulated for public works), <i>pulugu</i> , <i>pīli</i> , <i>pillai-varī</i> , etc., on the lands to the deity probably [Kanda]dēva-Īsvaram-udaiya-nāyanār. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 12-13th centuries.

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i> RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT—<i>Concl'd</i> TIRUPPATTUR TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i> TALAKKĀVŪR—<i>Concl'd</i>					
223	Slab lying near the same temple		...		Tamil	Fragmentary Seems to refer to Kulōttungaśōla Ada [laiyūr-nādā*]lvīn and the deity Kanda dēva-nāyanār In characters of the 12th century
	SALEM DISTRICT RASIPURAM TALUK					
224	ALAGARMALAI HILLS (near Alavāypatti) —Subrahmanya temple on the hill, south wall, tiers	...	...	Sarvadhārī, Tat 20, Friday, Anusham, diśamī= 1649 A D, January 26, f d t 67	Do	Records the installation of the deity on the said date and also the obeisance of <i>sthāmika</i> Lingapillai In characters of about the 17th century

225	ALAVĀYPATTI —Ēkāmbara-nātha temple, central shrine, south wall, tiers	Ruler of Kongu Rājarāja	Regnal year 24	Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of a sluice in the west to the lake of Tīruvēgambudaiya-nāyaṇār of a <i>nattam</i> (name lost) and the gift made for the conduct of midday service probably to the deity probably by Ellāntalaiyāna-chōlangadēvar, for the merit of [Rājēn*]dirachchōlangadēvar In characters of about the 12-13th centuries There is a postscript of 3 lines written in between in late characters
226	Do	...	Dhāu, Chittirai 10	Do	Mentions Uttamaśōlach-chettī mudali, the <i>tīru-vēlaikkāran</i> of [Ē*]kambamudaiya-[ta] mbirānār In last characters
227	Do West and south walls	..	Kali 4521, Śārvari, Mā 12[1], śu 7 Rōh nī-naks iatra, Mondy Irregular	Do	Seems to record the gift of well along with lands (?) and hundred <i>pon</i> collected as <i>sādam</i> payable to the king by several <i>gāvundas</i> including those belonging to the vellālar Danañjeyar (community) of Alarvāy Also records the construction of the <i>sannadi</i> of Ēkāmbaranādar In characters of about the 15-16th centuries
228	Mandapa in front of the central shrine	...	Kali 5010, Saumya, Tai= 1909 A D January	Do	Seems to register some gift by several <i>gāvundas</i> (names mentioned) to the deity Ēkāmbaṇasāmi In late characters

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU — <i>Contd</i></p> <p>SALEM DISTRICT</p> <p>— <i>Contd</i></p> <p>RASIPURAM TALUK—<i>Contd</i></p> <p>ALAVĀYPATTI—<i>Concl</i></p>					
229	Stone set up in the <i>purambōkku</i> land by the side of the above temple				Tamil	Registers the gift (details not clear) of a certain Karpagaṇ Periyān, one of the <i>nāyakas</i> of Alavāy In characters of about the 14th century
230	GURUSĀMIPĀLAIYAM — Gurusāmi temple, south wall, tiers			Yuva, Pamguni 8	Telugu	States that Kailāsagauni, son of Śembarāya Nallatambi of Rāsipuram-sīma under the orders of Kempadēvarāju, the agent of Chikkadēvarāju caused the construction of <i>garbha-gṛiha</i> , <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , <i>antarāla</i> , <i>mahā-mandapa</i> , <i>nūtta-mandapa</i> , <i>namdikēśvara-mandapa</i> , <i>balipīṭha-mandapa</i> and <i>dīpakambha</i> to be made in the temple of Gurusvāmi at Perumāpāleyam included in Pillamīnellūru in Rāsipuram-nādu and arranged for the maintenance of worship, lamp and offerings

						to the deity and the feeding of alms to <i>paradēsi</i> and <i>aradēsi</i> , which were instituted by the family of Kailāsagauni In characters of about the 17th century
231	Written above the same stone	...			Do	Incomplete and damaged Mention the deity Gurusvāmi and probably the name of the donor Bhadravaya Do
232	Walls to the left and right of entrance			Yuva, Chittirai 2	Tamil	States that under the orders of Kempadēvar, the <i>karitar</i> or Chikkadēvar, Kayilāsa-gāvundar, son of Senbagarāya Nallatambi-gāvundar of Rāsipuram caused the construction of <i>garbha-grīha</i> , <i>ardha-mandapa</i> , <i>antarāla</i> , <i>mahā-mandapa</i> , <i>nṛtta-mandapa</i> , <i>ṛishabha-mandapa</i> , <i>balipītha</i> and other services to be made in the temple of Gurusvāmi In characters of the 15th century A D
233	KŪNAVELAMPATTI PUDŪR —Stone found in front of Aliyā Ilangaṁman temple	Ruler of Kongu	Virarājendra	Regnal year 5	Do	Records the grant of the village Aliyāvilangi by Alagiya Siyan <i>alias</i> Śōlangadēvan to the deity Subramanniya-pillaiyār of Alaiyāy In characters of about the 12th century
234	Stone found in front of this temple	.			Do	Registers the gift of a grove of mango, illoopy and coconut trees by Tulukkana-kavindar In late characters
235	Do			Vilambi, Āni 10	Do	Incomplete Seems to mention the name Attanār Other details are lost Do

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i> SALEM DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> RASIPURAM TALUK—<i>Contd</i>					
236	PERIYA KĀKKAVĒRI —temple, south wall, tiers				Tamil	Incomplete Mentions the deity Piṇḍisvaramudaiyār of the village Kākkavūr In characters of about the 14th century
237	West wall, tiers	Ruler of Kongu	Rājēndrachōla	Regnal year 7	Do	Records the grant of 100 <i>kuli</i> of lands below the lake named Śī[rū]pperumālēri for the food-offerings to the deity Kumarapperumāl by Añjādaperumāl <i>alias</i> Śōlangadēvar-pon-parappiṇāṇ of Śēla-nādu In characters of about the 13th century
238	South and west wall, tiers	Do	Triḇh Kōnērin-maikondān	Regnal year 14, 361st day	Do	Records the royal order (<i>trumuḡam</i>) in respect of levying tax, with effect from the 14th year, at the rate of one <i>uri</i> of paddy per <i>kuli</i> measured by <i>kadamaikkāl</i> on the cultivated lands from among the lands enjoyed as <i>uṇṇiyil</i> upto 13th regnal year by the <i>bhattas</i> (brāhmanas) of Rāsipurap-parṇu in Śēla nādu The document was attested by Viḷuppādarāyar and Kālingarāyar Do

239	PONKURICHCHI —Śiva temple east and north wall, tiers	Do	Virarājendra	Regnal year 17	Do	Records the grant of the lake and the land as <i>dēvadāna</i> by <i>ūr</i> and <i>ūrālīgal</i> of Pottānkurichi in Nādālvā-nādu in Virasōla mandalam to the deity Rājarāja-Īsvaram-udaiyār of the same place In characters of about the 12th century
240	ŚINGALĀNDAPURAM — Karpūra Nārāyanaperumāl temple, south wall, tiers	Do	Rājakēsari Virapāndya	Regnal year 13, Mēsha su 10, Sōḍi (Svāti)-nakshatra, Monday= 1278 A D , April 4 But the nakshatra was Māgha	Do	Records the grant of income from the tax called <i>chekku-irai</i> collected from the village as <i>irayilī</i> by the <i>ūravar</i> and <i>mudalīgal</i> of the <i>nagara</i> Śingalāntakapuram in Śēla-nādu for the services to the deity Karpūraya-Nārāyanapperumāl of the above place, for the welfare of the king (<i>Perumāl</i>)
241	Do	Do	Do	Regnal year 14	Do	Registers a gift of the two jambs (<i>tirumilai-kāl</i>) of the <i>ardha-māṇḍapa</i> by Nattūran Ś [lai]ya-chetti of Śingalāntapuram In characters of about the 13th century
242	Do	Do	Do	Regnal year 11	Do	Records a gift of the two jambs (<i>tirumilai-kāl</i>) of the <i>garbha-grīha</i> by Pillān kaliyan Karpūra-chetti of Śingalāntapuram Do
243	Tiruvālisvara temple, central shrine, south wall, tiers	Do	Do	Regnal year 12	Do	Refers to the consecration of the deity Pillaiyār in the temple of Virattānam-udaiya-nāyaṇār of the <i>naḡaram</i> Śingalāntakapuram in Śēl-nādu and the gift of <i>īaragu</i> (commission) collected from the village for the purpose of food-offerings and services to the deity to be made on the days of <i>vishu</i> , <i>avana</i> and <i>samkramaṇa</i> , for the merit of the king (<i>Perumāl</i>) Do

Sl. No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
244	<p>TAMIL NADU—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>SALEM DISTRICT—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>RASIPURAM TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>ŚINGALĀNDAPURAM —<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>South and east wall, tiers</p>				Tamil	States that Appan Chandiravalam-udaiyān belonging to Kauśika-gōtra and a <i>sivabrāhmaṇa</i> residing at Śingalāntapuram in Rāsi-pura-nādu caused the repairs of the shrine of Pillaiyār, Nāchchiyār, etc., to be carried out in the temple of Tiruvirattānam-udaiyanāyina[r] In characters of about the 13-14th centuries
245	VĒLAMPĀLAIYAM — Stone found on the road-side in the above village			Jaya, Māsī 10	Do	States that Immudī Rāmachchandiranāyakkarayyan of Kōnūrtalaimalai assigned the village Vēlanpālai along with its boundaries included in Śingalāpuram to Tī[ya]ppār, a native of this village Śengōdan figures as a signatory In late characters

SALEM TALUK					
246	SALEM —Hero-stone preserved in the Government Museum Acc No 2/76 Findspot Sēndamangalam, Namakkal Taluk, Salem District			Kannada	Mentions Mālappa, son of Kālappa, In characters of the 16th century
TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
OTTAPIDARAM TALUK					
247	PUDIYAMPUTTŪR — Śiva temple, stones built into the walls Fragment No 7	Pāndya	Chadārya-pāndya	Tamil	Fragmentary Seems to refer to a gift as <i>ṭurunandāvilakkuppuṇam</i> probably to a deity named Arulābaranadēvar In characters of the 11-12th centuries
248	Nos 8 and 9	Do	Sundara-pāndya	Do	Do Seems to refer to some lands granted as <i>ṇaryiḷ-dēvadāna</i> Details are lost Do
249	Nos 1 and 2	Do	Māṇavarman Kulaśēkharadēva	Do	Do Details are lost In characters of the 14th century
250	Nos 3—6			Do	In five fragments One of them refers to the division Parāntaka-valanādu and the body called <i>nānādēsi</i> Another refers to a similar body of Nallūr, etc Do

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—<i>Contd</i> TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> OTTAPIDARAM TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i>					
251	RĀJĀVINKŌVIL — Perumāl temple, stones built into the walls of the temple, in fragments Nos 1 and 2	Pāndya	[Ku*]lasēkhara	Regnal yeal 3+	Tamiḻ	In fragments Seems to record the grant of lands purchased as <i>Ta(Cha)ndēsvaravilai</i> and made over as <i>ṛaiyili-dēvadāna</i> for conducting the <i>uvāppadi</i> festival (festival on full-moon and new-moon days) to the deity Nāttisaram-udaiyanāyanār of Alagiyapāndyapuram by Amudaṇ of Kōlūr <i>alias</i> Ulaga-chintāmanipuram In characters of the 12th century
252	Nos 3 and 4	Do	Do	Regnal year 4	Do.	Do Refers to the division Śivala-valanādu and a person named Padineṇbūmich-cheyapāṇ In characters of the 12th century
253	No 8			Regnal year 9	Do	Do Seems to record the grant of lands for providing [<i>ṭirumē*</i>] <i>nikkāppu</i> and two lamps to the deity Nāttisaram-udaiya-nāyanār.

254	Nos 9—20			Do	Also mentions the place Alagiyapān [dya-puram*] which is stated to have been included in Śivala-valanādu Do
				Do	In twelve fragments One of them refers to the provision of lands, purchased in the name of Chandēśvara, for the maintenance of <i>sandhi</i> lamp to the deity Nāttisurar by [Ka]nnaiyāllan Another refers to the division Pēyvālip-parru The third refers to the provision made for the <i>iruvēlichchi</i> and <i>tīrttaṇṇādi</i> on festival days to a deity (name lost) and the sale of lands executed in the name of Chandēśvara The fourth mentions the deity Nāttisvaiaṁ-udaiya-nā[yanār*] In yet another piece mention is made of the <i>paradēśi-āndār</i> , the division Vikramasingapēraian-parru and the 11th year of the reign of [Ku*]lasēkharadēva, etc The last piece refers to the provision made for the maintenance of <i>sandhi</i> lamp to the deity Kūttādundēvar Do
255	No 5	Pāndya	Sundara-pāndya	Do	Mentions Alagiyapāndyapuram and the body Tisaiyāyirat[taṇṇūruvai*] In characters of the 13th century
256	Nos 6 and 7 and 21 and 22			Do	In four fragments One of them refers to a body Tisai[ya*]yirattaiṇṇūruvai of Ūya (Uyya)vandapattanam and the deity Nāttisara [m-udaiya-nāyanār] Another refers to the place Alagiyapāndyapuram, etc , Do

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—Contd TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —Contd SANKARANAINAR KOYIL TALUK					
257	TIRUVĒṬṬAINALLŪR — Loose stone in the Tiruvēṭṭai-Aiyanār temple			Ānanda, Āvaṇi 12	Tamil	Fragmentary Seems to mention the names of two tanks viz , Kalingikkulam and Karuvēlankulam In late characters
258	Engraved above the portrait sculpture of Kaliyarkōn				Do	Refers to the obeisance of Kaliyan Śenbagavanak-kōṇ Do
	SHENGOTTAI TALUK					
259	ŚĀMBŪR-VADAKARAI — Mūlasthānēsvara temple, <i>mandapa</i> in front of the <i>Vimāna</i> , south wall	Pāṇḍya	Māravarman Arikēśvaradēva	Regnal year 2❖32, Kaṛṇataka 5, su 5, Bhaumavāra = 1348 A D , July 2 The week-day was Wednesday	Do	States that the king made a grant, on the above date, on the occasion of his annual birth-day falling on the day of Uttarā-nakshatra of Śrīvallabhadēva of an additional share of 2 <i>mā</i> of land, a house-site (<i>manai</i>) and garden to a <i>brāhmaṇa</i> named Śrī Vēnkatanātha-bhattaṇ, a native of Marugūr and belonging to Viśvāmitra-gōtra and Āśvalāyana-sūtra

260	SHENGÖTTAI —Alagiyamana- vāpperumāl temple, <i>Vimāna</i> , <i>adhishāna</i> , <i>kumuda</i> and <i>jagati</i> , west face	Later Pāndya	Chadaiyavarman Alagnperumāl Śrivalabbadēva	Regnal year 2+1, Mina-Ravi 7, ba 5, Friday, Anusha- nakshatra= 1564 A D , March 3	Do	<p>in addition to 54 shares which includes 48 shares given previously by <i>Annālvi</i> Parākrama-pāndya, to the Chaturvēdibhattas of Vindaṇūr <i>alias</i> Parākramapāndya-chaturvēdimangalam in Kurumarai-nādu, 2 shares given as <i>vēda-vṛitti</i>, one share as [<i>su</i> ?] <i>varna-vṛitti</i> and three shares to the deity Tīrumūlattānam-udaiya-nāyanār Also 2 shares were given by his younger brother Śrivalabbha, making up in all 56 shares As agreed to by the <i>bhattas</i> of the above <i>agaram</i>, this was attested by Okkūr-udaiyān In characters of the 14th century Published in <i>T A S</i>, Vol I, pp 252-53</p> <p>Records the grant of lands in Karaḍippārai <i>alias</i> Parārama-pāndyanallūr, a western hamlet of Paimpolil-parṇu in Vada-Ārinādu as <i>truvidaiyāttam</i> by Tangachchivenṇumalaiyitta-perumāl to <i>sthānattār</i> of Kulaśēkharavinnagar-emberumān temple at Śengōttai, an eastern hamlet of Nallūr-parṇu in Ten-Āri-nādu for conducting the repairs (<i>jīrṇōddhāranam</i>) in the above temples from <i>upāna</i> to <i>stūpī</i> and for the purpose of worship and food offerings to the deity Nāyanār and Nāchchiyār during the service called <i>Śrivalabbhan-sandhi</i>, after consecrating the images mentioned herein It is stipulated that the worship was to be conducted regularly by enjoying the lands along with other privileges as <i>truvidaiyāttam</i> from this date The order was attested by Kīranūr-udaiyān In characters of the 16th century Published in <i>T A S</i>, Vol VII, part I, No 37, pp 55-56 and <i>Proc of the second S I H C</i>, pp 55-56</p>
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Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>TAMIL NADU—Contd</p> <p>TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT</p> <p>TIRUNELVELI TALUK</p>					
261	TIRUNELVĒLI—Stones built into the compound wall of Jamia-mosque along the gutters Fragments Nos 1—3	Pāndya	Chadaiyavarman Kulasēkhara	Regnal year [16]+1+1	Tamil	In three fragments Seems to record the gift of paddy for the daily offerings to the deity Pillaiyār consecrated by a person (name lost) A certain Buvanandamai is mentioned as the <i>adityāi</i> of Tirukkāmakkōttam-udaiya-pirāṭṭi of Tirunelvēli Also seems to record the sale of land for a prices value by the <i>nagarattār</i> , who undertook to remit the tax income to the deity A Sundara-pāndya-mūvē[n*] davēlān figures as one of the signatories In characters of the 12-13th centuries
262	Nos 4 and 5	Do	Sundara-pāndya		Do	In two fragments Seems to record the provision of the <i>nallānai-achchu</i> made for the maintenance of a <i>sandhu</i> lamp daily on the occasion of early morning service probably to the deity at Tirukkunnrattūr <i>ahas</i> Sundara-pīn[dyaapuram*] in Kilvemba-nādu In characters of the 12th century

263	No 6	Do	Kulasekhara		Do	Mentions the place Tirukkunṇattūr <i>alias</i> Sundara[pāndyapuram*] In characters of the 13th century
264	No 7	Do	[Cha*]dayavarman Tribh°		Do	Refers to the place Kandamāttādayūr and the deity Tiruvidaikōttam-udaiyān Do
265	Nos 8 to 13				Do	In six fragments One of them mentions the division Madurōdaya-valanādu, and the birth star Śadayam of a person (name not available) Another refers to a person named [Anavaradān] Yet another piece mentions the place Sundarapānd [yapuram*] Do
266	No 16-	Pāndya	Chadayavarman Kulasekhara	Regnal year 3+[1*]	Do	Seems to refer to the deity [Tiru*] vidaikkōttam-udaiva-nāyanār and the <i>nagarattār</i> of Tirukkunṇattūr <i>alias</i> Sundarapāndyapuram in Kilvemba-nādu Do

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—<i>Concl'd</i>. TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i> TIRUNELVELI TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i>					
267	No 17	Pandya	Kulaśekhara	Regnal year	Tamil	Refers to a channel called Irāśa-vāykkāl. Do
268	No 19	..			Do	Refers to the names of signatories, of which mention may be made of Tirukkadvūr-Nāraṇamīdēvaṇ, Kōttaiyūr[Ka*]ṛunākaran, Tirukkudamukku Āvaṛadvāyaṇ [Āpatsahāyaṇ ?], Paṛmanābaṇ (Padmanābhaṇ), etc , Do

269	Nos. 14, 15 and 18	..	.	Do.	In three fragments One of them mentions of Vikramapāndya-Maḷavarāya-bhaṭ[ṭaṇ*] as one of the signatories In characters of the 14th century
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Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>ANDHRA PRADESH</p> <p>ANANTAPUR DISTRICT</p> <p>KADIRI TALUK</p>					
1	KADIRI — Graves in the enclosure of <u>Shāhi</u> Masjid also known as 'Ālam <u>Khānwālī</u> Masjid Sides of Graves No 1	..			Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255) In characters of about the 15th century
2	No 2				Do	Do
3	No. 3				Do	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verse 255) Do.
4	No 4	. .			Do.	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> Chapter II, verse 255) Do
5	No 5	.			Do	Do (First Creed and (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255) Do

6	No. 6.	....	...	...	Do	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255). Do.
7	No 7.	...	...	.	Do	Do
8	No 8	.	.		Do	Do
9	'Idgāhwālā Qabrastān Headstone of a grave near the grave of Mohiyār	.		(1) A H 1298, Safar 14, night of Thursday, (2) 1881 A D, January 16	Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose Naskh & Nasta'liq	Damaged States that Sayyid Karīmu'd-Dīn, Inspector of Kadpa (Cuddapah) District and a native of Guntur, died at Kadri (i.e. Kadiri) on the given date
10	Headstone of another grave in the same place	.		A H 1295 = 1878 A D, January 5-December 25	Arabic & Persian Naskh	Records the death of <u>Shāikh</u> 'Ādam (sic)
11	KUTAGULLA — Graves on a platform to the east of <u>Shāhī Jāmi'</u> Masjid Sarcophagus of a grave			.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verse 255) In characters of about the 17th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>ANDHRA PRADESH—Contd</p> <p>ANANTAPUR DISTRICT —Concl'd</p> <p>KADIRI TALUK—Concl'd</p>					
12	TALUPULA —Headstone of a grave of <u>Shāh</u> Mīr			<p>(1) A H 1186 (& 3 chronograms)=1772 A D , April 4-1773 A D , March 24 (2) A H. 1332 (& chronogram =1913 A D , November 30-1914 A D , November 18</p>	<p>Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose, Naskh Nasta'liq</p>	<p>States that this is the grave of Haḍrat <u>Shāh</u> Mīr, "the pole-star of the religion" who died on the first date and the construction evidently of his tomb was completed on the second date through the efforts of his disciples (names not given), inhabitants of Bangalūr, (i e Bangalore), under the supervision of Mīr Muhyīu'd-Dīn 'Alī <u>Shāh</u> Bādshāh Composed by 'Aḡā</p>
13	THUMMALA —Mosque near the graveyard Slab in the eastern wall of the prayerhall Innerside			<p>A H 1085 (words) =1674 A D , March 28-1675 A.D , March 17</p>	<p>Persian, Nasta'liq & Telugu</p>	<p>Bilingual Records that the construction of this (Mosue) was completed by Āqā Ahmad Ganja'i (i e of Ganja in U S S R), a servant of Nekkām <u>Khān</u></p>

TADPATRI TALUK

14	TĀDPATRĪ — Jāmi' Mosque Slab in the central <i>mihrāb</i>	A H 1107 (words)= 1695 A D , August 2- 1696 A D , July 20	Persian verse, Naskh	Records that the mosque was constructed on the site of a temple by Mahmūd for offering prayers to God Written by Abū'l-Hasan a'sh-Shirāzī (1 e of Shirāz in Irān)
15	Grave in the enclosure of the above mosque Headstone	A H 1145, Dhū'l-Hijja 5= 1733 A D , May 8	Persian, Nasta'liq	States that this is the grave of Maulānā muhammad 'Abdu'llāh <i>Shahīd</i> (the Martyr) son of Nizāmu'd-Dīn Ahmad Kabīr Date that of his martyrdom
16	'Idgāh Slab over the central <i>mihrāb</i>	(1) A H 1138 =1725 A D , August 29- 1726 A D , August 17 (2) A H 1349 =1930 A D , May 29- 1931 A D., May 18	Urdū Nasta'liq	States that the construction of this 'Idgāh commenced on the first date during the reign of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb, but remained incomplete was completed on the second date under the supervision of Maulavi 'Abdu'l-Hayy, through the efforts of a few Muslims like Allāh-Bakhsh Mirān Shāhib, Mihtar 'Abdu'l-Qādir Shāhib, Hakīm Muhammad Qāsim Shāhib, & Allāh Bakhsh (son of) 'Abdu'l-Qādir Shāhib Written by Sayyid Muhammad Sa'id The first date does not fall in the reign of Aurangzeb which seems to be an error

URAVAKONDA TALUK

17	KONAKONDALA — Qabron- wālī Masjid Headside of a grave in the enclosure.		Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed) and names of Allāh, Muhammad, 'Alī, Fāṭima, Hasan and Husain In recent characters
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No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—Contd HYDERABAD DISTRICT GOLKONDA TALUK					
18	GOLKONDA —Fort Gun on a bastion to the north-west of Bāradārī	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Regnal year 10, A H 1077 (words)=1667 A D, February 15-June 12	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'liq	Records the manufacture of a gun " <i>Qal'a Kushā</i> " (lit Opener of the fort) by Muhammad 'Alī 'Arab Further gives its charge as ten seers (<i>āthār</i>) and gun powder as three and half and one fourth seers (<i>āthār</i>) of Jahāngīrī weight Published, <i>Ep Ind Mos</i> , 1937-38, p 48, pl XVI (a)
19	Gun on a bastion called Mūsā Burj	Do	Do	Regnal Year 18, A H 1085=1674 A D, November 19-1675 A D, March 17	Persian, Nasta'liq	Records the manufacture of a gun named " <i>Azdahā Paikar</i> " (lit Dragon-body) by Muhammad 'Alī 'Arab Also gives its charge as one maund and gunpowder as thirteen and one half and three fourth seers (<i>āthār</i>) of Shāh Jahānī weight Published <i>ibid</i> , 1913-14, p 55, pl XXI (a)
20	On a platform called Roshan Chabutra	Do.	Do	Regnal Year 22, A H 1090=	Do	Records the manufacture of a gun named <i>Ātish Bār</i> (lit Raining fire) by Muhammad 'Alī 'Arab Further gives its charge as

				1679 A D , September 26- 1680 A D , January 22		fifteen seers (<i>āthār</i>) and gun powder as five seers (<i>āthār</i>) of <i>Shāh Jahānī</i> weight Published, <i>ibid</i> , 1937-38, pp 48-49, pl XVI (b)
21	Gun near the Administrative Office No 3	Sikh	Mahārāja Ranjīt Singh	Vikrama 1896= 1839 A.D	Do	Impressions indistinct Seems to state that the gun ' <i>Ṣaf Shikan</i> ' (lit Row-breaker) belonging to the king was used in some campaign by an official whose name reads like Sardār Sant Singh son of of Iqbāl <i>khush</i> Singh (?)
22	Gun near the Stadium No 3	..		1679 A D	English, Roman	Reads (1) P (2) William Wightman (3) London Facit 1679
23	Gun near the Maka'i Darwāza	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī <i>Khān</i> (Āṣaf Jāh II)		Persian, Nasta'liq	Mentions the name of the gun " <i>Ra'd Āwāz</i> " (lit Thundering sound) and refers to the government of the king
24	Gun on a bastion near the Devī Temple	Do	Do		Do	Refers to the government of the king
25	Gun on another bastion near the above temple	..			Do	Reads Muhammad (son of) Qāsim In characters of about the 18th century
26	Gun on the bastion behind the above temple	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī <i>Khān</i> (Āṣaf Jāh II)		Do	Refers to the government of the king and mentions Muhammad (son of) Qāsim (as manufacturer of the gun)

C.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1980-81—*Contd*

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—<i>Contd</i> HYDERABAD DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> GOLKONDA TALUK—<i>Contd</i> GOLKONDĀ—<i>Contd.</i>					
27	Gun on a bastion called Rakkās Burj	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī Khān (Āṣaf Jāh II)		Persian, Nasta'liq	Refers to the government of the king and mentions Muḥammad (son of) Qāsīm (as manufacturer of the gun)
28	Another gun, at the same place	Do	Do		Do	Do
29	Gun on a small bastion called Majnūn Burj.				Do.	Same as in No 25 above
30	Gun near Petlā Burj.	..	...		Do	Do.

31	Another gun near the above	..		A H 1185 =1771 A D , April 16- 1772 A.D., April 3	Do.	Do
32	Gun on a small bastion near the above	...	...	Do.	Do	Contains the date only
33	Three guns on a platform called Chāndnī Chauk No 1	..	.		Do	Same as in No. 25 above
34	No 2	....			Do	Do
35	No 3		.		Do	Do
36	Gun to the right side of the J C D's Mess.				Do	Do
37	Gun to the left side of the above	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī Khān (Āṣaf Jāh II)	A H 1198 =1783 A D , November 26-1784 A D., November 13	Do	Mentions the name of the king
38	Gun near out check-post	Do.	Do		Do	Same as in No 26 above

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH—Contd					
	HYDERABAD DISTRICT—Contd					
	GOLKONDA TALUK—Contd					
	GOLKONDĀ—Contd					
39	Gun behind the officer's mess				Persian, Nasta'liq	Same as in No 25 above
40	Gun near the Training regiment line. To the right side.				Do	Do
41	Gun near the check-post Sangam, to the left side of the road	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī <u>K</u> hān (Āṣaf Jāh II)		Do	Same as in No 28 above
42	Gun to the right of the Badli Gate	Do.	Do		Do	Do

43	Gun to the left of the above	Do	Do	A H 1193= 1779 A D , January 19 -1780 A D , January 7.	Do	Same as in No 37 above
44	Gun near the 2nd Technical Training Regiment Education Block	Do	Do		Do.	Same as in No 24 above
45	Gun near the Main Office	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī <u>Kh</u> ān (Āṣaf Jāh II)	A H 1198 Muharram 2 =1783 A D , November	Do	Same as in No 37 above
46	Gun in front of the Main Office, towards right side	Do	Do	A H 1198 (words)= 1783 A D., November 26 -1784 A D , November 13	Do	Do
47	Gun near the gate of the Officer's mess, towards right side	Do.	Do		Do	Same as in No 24 above about the 18th century
48	Do Left side	Do.	Do		Do	Do.
49	Gun near Tārāmātī pavilion, to the right side of the road	.	.	A H 1193= 1779 A D , January 19- 1780 A.D , January 7	Do	Contains the date only
50	Do Left side	Āṣaf Jāhī	Mīr Nizām 'Alī <u>Kh</u> ān Āṣaf Jāh II)		Do	Same as in No, 24 above

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	DELHI					
51	DELHI —Grave situated to the South-west of the Quṭb Minār at Mehrauli, on Gurgāon Road Footside	...	..		Persian, <u>Thulṯh</u>	Reads "Yā Allāh" (O Allāh I) Headside Headside portion listed in <i>An. Rep Ind Ep</i> , 1973-74, No D, 4
	GOA, DAMAN & DIV					
	DIV DISTRICT					
	DIV TALUK					
52	DIV —Wooden plank lying loose in the tomb of Walī Pir, within the enclosure of the Jāmi' mosque			(1) A H 1150 (words)= 1737 A D, April 20- 1738 A D, April 9 (2) A.H 1211 =1796 A D, July 7- 1797 A D, June 25	Arabic <u>Naskh</u>	Damaged Executed crudely. Purport not clear

53	Slab in the western wall of the above tomb	.			Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verse 255) In characters of about the 16th century
54	Slab in the northern wall	...		A H 951, Dhu'l-Qa'da =1545 A D , January 14- February 12	Do	Damaged Contains the date only.
55	Marble stone lying loose in the same tomb	.			Do	Fragmentary Contains religious text (<i>Basm-ala</i> and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter IX, part of verse 21) In characters of about the 16th century
56	Kārwan Masjid To the left of the central archway	.			Arabic & Sanskrit, Naskh & Nāgarī	Bilingual Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter LV, verses 26-27) In characters of about the 16th century
57	Fort Slab lying loose in the old Museum Building	..		A H 776 (7) (words)= 1374 A D , June 12- 1375 A D , June 1	Arabic, Naskh	Executed Crudely Seems to record the death of Muhammad son of 'Abdu'l

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>GUJARAT</p> <p>BHAVNAGAR DISTRICT</p> <p>BHAVNAGAR TALUK</p>					
58	BHĀVNAGAR — Kesarbā'i Mosque Slab over the main entrance	Gohils of Bhāvnagar	<i>Mahārāja TaKht</i> Singh	A H 1308 (& Chronogram), Sh'bān 11, Sunday= 1891 A D , March 22	Arabic prose & Urdū verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the construction of the illumious mosque by Bāmān <i>alias</i> Hansbā at <i>Bandai</i> (port) Bhāvnagar It further invokes prayers for the increased fame of the king in the world under whose reign, there prevails justice and peace
59	Graves on a platform in the courtyard of the above mosque Sarcophagus of grave No 1			(1) A H 1319, Sha'bān 13, Monday, (2) Vikrama 1958, Kārtika Su 15=1901 A D , November 25	Persian, Nasta'liq & Gujarātī	Bilingual Records the death of a lady named Kanī Bā'i

60	No 2	...	...	A H 1326 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 18, Friday=1908 A D , February 21	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Hans Bā'ī described as a lady of good fortune and gentle nature
61	Jāmi' Mosque Slab in the wall of the ablution tank	.		(1) A H 1306, Jumādā II, 14, Friday= 1889 A D , February 15 (2) A H 1309, Rabi' II, 22= 1891 A D , November 25	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records that the construction of the Jāmi' mosque that commenced on the first date was completed on the second date Inscribed by Ḥaḍrat Muhammad Fāḍil Wilāyatī
62	Momnāwād-ki-Masjīd, near Ruwāpar Darwāza Slab in the eastern wall of the prayer hall Outer side	..		A H 1282 (& words)= 1865 A D , May-27-1866 A D , May 15	Urdū verse, Nasta'liq	Records the reconstruction of the dilapidated mosque by Hājī Ḥabīb Also invokes for the builder the intercession of Muṣṭafā (Prophet Muhammad) on the day of Judgment
63	BŪDHEL —Loose slab in the tomb of Ganj-i-Shahīdān.	.		A H 1131, Muḥarram 20, Sunday= 1718 A D , December 2	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Naskh	Damaged Contain religious text (<i>Nād-i-'Alī</i>) Purport not cleenr Seems to record the name of one 'Ināyat Faqīr Shāh in the line of <i>Dīwāns</i> (lit Ministers i.e disciples) Ends with an imprecation that those who claim (the property) would be guilty (in the eyes) of Pīr (Spiritual Guide) Sayyid 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān
GHOGHA TALUK						
64	GHŌGHĀ —Graveyard near the Panchāyat Ārāmghīh at the sea coast Headstones of graves No 1	..				Incomplete Lower part of the slab is hidden in the ground Records the death of Khoja Najmu'd-Dīn (son of) Hājī Muhammad In characters of about the 16th century

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—<i>Contd</i> BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> GHOOGHA TALUK—<i>Contd.</i> GHŌGHĀ—<i>Contd</i>					
65	No 2			A H 1261, Muharram 1 =1845 A D , January 10	Arabic & Persian, <u>Naskh</u>	Damaged Records the death of Qāsīm son of Husain
66	No 3			A H 928, Jumādā II Wednesday= 1522 A D , April 30- May 21	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u>	Records the death of Hājī Rajab son of Hājī Muqbil
67	No 4			A H 919, Rajab [x]= 1513 A D , September 2- October 1	Do	Damaged Seems to record the death of <u>Shamsu'd-Dīn</u> (?) son of Muhammad <u>Khāṣ</u>
68	No. 5			A H 939, Jumādā II,	Arabic, <u>Naskh</u>	Records the death of Yūsuf (son of) 'Isā (?)

				Wednesday= 1532 A D , January 10- February 7		
69	No 6	...	.	A H 1204, Dhū'l-Hijja 26=1790 A D , September 6	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Tandilā Hasan Bhā'ī (son of) Bāpūjī
70	No 7	..	.	A H Dhū'l-Qa'da	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged and fragmentary Contains religious text (First Creed, <i>Basmala</i> and <i>Qur ān</i> , Chapter LV, verses 26-27) In characters of about the 18th century
71	No 8			A H 1201, Rabī'ī, 25= 1787 A D , January 15	Do	Records the death of Umar son of Ahmad
72	No 9	(Sultāns of Gujarat)	Mahmūd (Shāh I)	A H 89 [×] (words) =14 (85)- 14(94) A.D	Do	Damaged Records that Khwāja Najmu'd-Dīn suffered martyrdom on the given date Mentions Mahmūd Turkmān Lārī, the name of whose son is lost
73	No 10	.	..	A H 1120, Jumādā II, 17, Thursday =1708 A D , August 23	Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose, prose, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the death of Tandil 'Isājī

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—<i>Contd</i> BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> GHOGHA TALUK—<i>Contd</i> GHÖGHÄ—<i>Contd</i>					
74	Grave near the church opposite the sea-coast Headstone			A H 1221, Jumādā II, 14, Friday= 1806 A D, August 29	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records that Amtū Bī daughter of Qāḍī (name not legible) and wife of Sayyid Shāh Muhammad son of Sayyid Naṣīr died on the given date
75	Grave near the Christian Mission Compound, Opposite sea-coast Headstone			A H ,	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged Records the death of Muhammad son of Qāsim In characters of about the 19th century
76	Graveyard close to the sea coast Headstone			A H , Ramaḍān 26	Do	Damaged Execution crude Seems to record the death of Muhammad Khān (son of ?) Ahmad Khān (?) Do
77	Grave on a mound to the south-west of the village near the ruined fort-wall Headstone	..		A H , Muharram 17	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Incomplete Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> & First Creed) In characters of about the 15th century

78	Grave near the Katorā Masjid, to the south of the village Headstone	..	✓	Shuhū (9) 65, Ramaḍān = 1565 A D, April 2- May 1	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged Records that this is the grave of Bibī Fattū (?) who died on the given date
79	Old mosque in mahalla Barwādā Slab above the central <i>mīhrāb</i>				Do	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter, LXXII, verse 18 and a Tradition of the Prophet regarding the construction of the mosque) In characters of about the 15th century
80	On the arch of the central <i>mīhrāb</i>	..			Do	Damaged Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXII) Do
81	New mosque in the same locality Stone slabs lying loose in the courtyard No 1			A H 124[9], Safar (sic) 22 = 1833 A D, July 11	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Mūsājī son of 'Isā
82	No 2				Arabic, Naskh	Damaged Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255) In characters of about the 18th century
83	Jāmī' Masjid Two graves in the courtyard Headstones No 1	...		A H 1201 (?), Jumādā II, 11 = 1787 A D, March 31	Persian verse & prose, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Shāh Munawwar Bābā(?) Faqir
84	No 2	..			Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verse 156, Chapter III, part of verse 185) In characters of about the 18th century

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—Contd BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT—Contd GHOOGHA TALUK—Contd GHÖGHÄ—Contd					
85	'Idgāh at Mosampūrā Two slabs built in the west wall to the north and south of the central <i>mīhrāb</i>.	..	...		Arabic Naskh	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter LXXII, verse 18) In characters of about the 14th century
86	Graveyard near the above 'Idgāh. Heastone of a grave			A H 1269, Sha'bān 30 = 1853 A D, June 8	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Nūr Bibi
87	Tomb of Jamjamtā Pīr, to the south of village Slab over the entrance		..	A.H 1107, Rajab = 1696 A D, January 26- February 24	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'liq	States that the tomb of 'Abdu'r-Rahmān Faqīr was constructed by his attendant (<i>Khād m</i>) Faqīr Mubtalā
88	Grave in the above tomb Head-stone.	...		A.H. 1[1] 23, Dhū'l-Qa da	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of <u>Shāh</u> Mubtalā (See No. 87 above)

				1 Saturday= 1711 A.D. November 30		
89	Headstone of a grave to the west of the above tomb	..		A H. 1022, Sha'bān Thursday= 1613 A D, September 9-30	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of 'Abdu'llāh Portion containing the name of his father flaked off
90	Step-well in the field of Mughal Hasanbhā'i Pillar near the well.	Mughal	Akbar	1) A H 2) Vikrama 1634, Kārtika, Su 2 Sunday =1577 A D, October 13	Persian & local dialect Naskh & Nāgarī	Bilingual Damaged and chiselled badly Put- port not clear
91	Tomb of Sher'Alī Shāh at Sonaria Slab in the northern wall. Inner side				Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States that <u>Shākh</u> Sīdda 'Alī made a behest to Bahā'i Khān son of the pilgrim of the holy cities Mecca and Madina (<i>Hājī-i-</i> <i>Hasamam Shārifain</i>) Hājī 'Abdu'llāh, the <i>Dīwān</i> , during his life time to construct his tomb Accordingly Bahā'i Khān, attendant (<i>Khādim</i>) of Sayyid (Sīdda ?) 'Alī construct ed the tomb for the sake of Allāh
92	Slab in the western wall side	Outer	..	A H 104 [1] (& chrono- gram ?)=1631 A D., July 20-1632 A D, July 8	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of the tomb of Sīdda 'Alī by Bahā'i Khān, who is described as attendant (<i>Khādim</i>) of the saint See No 91 above)

C.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>GUJARAT—<i>Confd</i></p> <p>BHAVANAGAR DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>GHOGHA TALUK—<i>Concl'd</i>.</p> <p>GHÖGHĀ—<i>Concl'd</i></p>					
93	Grave outside the above tomb Headstone	.		A H 1277 (?), <u>Shawwāl</u> (?) = 1861 A D., April 12- May 10	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u>	Damaged Records the death of <u>Shāh</u> La'ī (?)
	TALAJA TALUK					
94	DĀṬHĀ.—Loose slab in possession of Qāsim Bhā'ī Faqīr.	..	...	..	Arabic, <u>Naskh</u>	Badly damaged Purport not clear. In characters of about the 17th century.
95	TALĀJĀ.—Grave of Pīrbhā'ī on a platform near the old vegetable-market. Side of the platform.	..	...	(1) A H. 12 [51], Rama- dān 22 (?), Friday	Persian & Gujarātī, Nasta'liq & Nāgarī	Bilingual. Damaged. Records the death of Pīrbhā'ī

				(2) Vikrama 1892, Pausha ba 4, Friday =1836 A.D., January 8		
	JUNAGARH DISTRICT					
	UNA TALUK					
96	DELVĀDĀ — Grave of Sulaimān Shāh within the enclosure of Jāmi 'Mosque Top of the sarcophagus	...	...	.	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u> & <u>Naskh</u>	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XL, part of verse 16 and Chapter IX, verse 21 and part of verse 22) In characters of about the 16th century
97	UNĀ — Tomb of Rāj Walī within the enclosure of the Jāmi' Mosque Slab in the western wall Outer side	--		A H 1302 (& chronogram), Safar 21, Thursday= 1884 A D , December 19	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Rāj Walī, who was a pious and holy person and well versed in all the branches of Islamic learning.
	VADODARA DISTRICT					
	VADODARA TALUK					
98	VADODARA — Three loose pieces of a slab in the Department of Archaeology & Ancient Indian History, M S University, Baroda (Originally from village Sāmpā, Taluka Karjan, Dist Vadodara)	Vāghēlās of Gujarat	Rāi Karna Dēva	A H 704 (words), muharram 1, Tuesday =1304 A.D , August 4	Persian, <u>Naskh</u>	Bilingual Fragmentary and damaged States that through the charitable acts of the just king Rāi Karna Dēva and <i>Malik 'l-Akābīr</i> (lit Prince among the great) Balchaq & <i>Maliku'l-Umarā</i> (lit Prince among the nobles) <u>Shādi</u> , one Tāju'd-Dīn Hasan son of

C.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	<p>GUJARAT—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>VADODARA DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd.</i></p> <p>VADODARA TAHSIL—<i>Concl'd</i></p> <p>VADODARA—<i>Concl'd.</i></p>					<p><i>Vazīru'l-Vuzurā</i> (lit Minister of Ministers) Najmu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn Mahmūd <u>K</u>haṭṭī(b) made an endowment of the village Sāmbā (Sāmpā), in the <i>Kānam</i> land, with all its limits and its revenue and whatever is connected with it, for the Jāmi' mosque of Kambāyat (i.e. Kambāyat i.e. Cambay) It exhorts the Muslims to abide by the terms of the trust and invokes imprecation of the curse of God and His Prophet and that of the curses of the angel against those who seek to misappropriate the trust or violate it in anyway. Published, <i>Ep Ind, Ar Per, Sub</i>, 1975, pp 13-20, pl II(a)</p>

MAHARASHTRA						
JALGAON DISTRICT						
AMALNER TALUK						
99	DĀNGRĪ — Mosque Above the central <i>mihṛāb</i> . From a photograph	...	...		Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter V, verse 7 and Chapter XXXIX, verse 53) In modern characters
100	MĀRWAD - Garhī (fort) Slab in the wall, to the right of the main gate	...	...	A H, 1294, Dhū'l-Qa'da 25=1877 A D, December 1	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Records that the construction of the gate of the village was carried out by the residents of the village under the supervision of Mādhū son of Gōpā Patel
CHOPDA TALUK						
101	CHOPDĀ — Qāḍī Masjid In the centre of the facade.	..	..	A H 1312 = 1894 A D., July 5- 1895 A.D., June 23	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter VII, verse 31).
102	To the left of above	...	..	..	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> and First Creed) In characters of about the 19th century.
103	To the right of No 102	.			Do	Do. (<i>Basmala</i> , part of First Creed and names of 'Alī, Hasan, Husain and Fāṭima) Do
104	Masjid Chunār 'Alī Slab in the facade	..	...	...	Do	Do (<i>Basmala</i> and First Creed) Do

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—Contd JALGAON DISTRICT <i>—Concl'd</i> CHOPDA TALUK—Concl'd. CHÖPDĀ—Concl'd.					
105	To the left of the above	..	...	A.H. 1311, Safar 17= 1893 A.D., August 30	Persian, Naskh	Contains the date only.
106	To the right of No 105	..		...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the names of Muhammad 'Alī, Fāḡima, Hasan and Ḥusain. In characters of about the 19th century.
107	Masjid Dargāh 'Alī Slab above the central <i>mhrāb</i>.	..	....	...	Arabic, Nasta'liq & Naskh	Modern. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter VII, part of verse 31).
	ERANDOL TALUK					
108	DHARANGĀON —Dargāh of Budhan Miyān In the centre of the facade.	...	....	...	Arabic, Thulth	Do. Contains religious text (First Creed only)

109	Medallion on the facade. Left side	....	..	.	Arabic, Naskh	Do Do (<i>Qurān</i> , Chapter LXI, part of verse 13)
110	Medallion on the facade Right side.		...	...	Do	Do. Contains names of Allāh, Muhammad, 'Alī, Fāṭima, Hasan, and Husain.
111	Dargāh of <u>Shāikh</u> Sayyid Miṡān, Mahalla Balochpūra. On the facade.		..	...	Persian, Nasta'liq	Do Contains the name of <u>Shāikh</u> Sayyid Miṡān who is described as a saint of enlightened heart.
112	ERANDŌL.—Dargāhwālī Masjid On the facade	..	...		Arabic, Nasta'liq	Do Contains religious text (First Creed and the names of Four Caliphs)
113	Two slabs in the wall to the right and left sides of the central <i>mihrāb</i>	.		.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter LIX verses 22-23 and invocation to Allāh by His attributes) In characters of about the 15th century.
RAVER TALUK						
114	RASALPUR.—Dargāh Bāradarī Slab above the main gate.	...		A.H 1191, Shawwāl 9 =177 A.D., November 10.	Persian, Naskh	Contains the name of Allāh and Muhammad
YAWAL TALUK						
115	FAIZPUR —Jāmi' Masjid, Mahalla Hazīra. Slab above the central <i>mihrāb</i> .			(1) A H 1296 =1878 A D , December 26 -1879 A D , December 14 (2) A H 1309=1891 A D., August 7-1892 A D , July 25	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u> in <u>Tughā</u>	Contains religious text (First Creed) & two dates, the first probably refers to the commencement of the construction of the mosque and second that of its completion

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—<i>Contd</i> KOLHAPUR DISTRICT HATKANANGALE TALUK					
116	BHADOLE — Bādshāhi Masjid Slab above the central <i>mīhrab</i> .	‘Ādil Shāhī	(Ibrāhīm) ‘Ādil Shāh I	A.H 959 (words & chronogram) =1551 A D , December 29-1552 A D . December 17	Persian verse & prose, Naskh	Records that the construction of the mosque was completed in one year through the efforts of Bijli Khān Composed and written by Dhauqī. Date is that of the foundation of the mosque
117	Slab in the inner face of the same <i>mīhrab</i>.	..	..	A H 961 (words & chronogram) =1553 A D , December 7-1554 A.D , November 25	Persian verse, Nasta‘liq	Records that the construction of the edifice (i.e a mosque on which it appears) was completed on the given date

118	ALĀBĀD.—Jāmi' Mosque. Slab in the central <i>mihrab</i>	..	...	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Damaged. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter LXXII, verse 18 Chapter III, part of verse 73) and mentions the name of one Gujāiāti (?) Muhammad Fadl. Other details not clear. In characters of about the 17th century
119	Slab in the wall to the right of the main entrance	'Ādil Shāhi	Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II	Persian, Naskh	Damaged & worn out Seems to record the construction of a mosque named <i>Masjid-i-Husaini</i> at 'Alābād situated in village (?) Kāpshī in Pargana Hikūri (?) by Saifu'd-Dīn Kamāl (?) of the family of Sayyid Muhammad Husaini during the ministership of Ikhlaṣ Khān Also records some sort of a royal order
120	Slab in the western wall Outer side.	...	..	Arabic Prose & Persian prose & verse, Thulth & Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XXVII, verse 3, and quatrain emphasizing for doing good deeds) Composed by Dhauqī (see No 117 above) In characters of about the 16th century
121	Headstone of a grave in the graveyard within the enclosure of Jāmi' Mosque	..	..	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged & fragmentary Details not clear. In characters about the 16th century.
122	Loose Sarcophagus on a new grave. Same place	..	..	Persian, Nasta'liq	Comprises an epitaph mentioning the name of Ahmādan (Ahmad ?) son of 'Alī Mir Bakhshī As'ad Khānī. Written by Soz. Further gives the genealogy of one Turkmān son of Ādam Jivī reaching upto Prophet Muhammad

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—<i>Concl'd.</i> RATNAGIRI DISTRICT DAPOLI TALUK					
123	PANGĀRĪ TARAF HAVELI — Graves in the graveyard near the post-office Sides of the graves. No 1.	...	.	A H. 1348, Rajab 27, night of Saturday(?) =1929 A.D., December 29	Persian Nasta'liq	Damaged. States that Quṭbu'd-Dīn son of Ghulām Ṣāhib Rūmānī (?), a resident of Pangārī, died on the given date at the age of 124 years.
124	No 2.	...	....	A H. 1318, Jumādā I, 24 =1900 A.D., September 19	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Ghulām Muhyiyu'd-Dīn.
125	No 3.	...	....	A H. 1318, Rabī' II, 21 =1900 A.D., August 18	Urdū, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Ahmad son of 'Abdu'r- Rahmān In'āmdār

RAJAPUR TALUK						
126	JAYTAPUR —Graveyard near the post-office Headstone of a grave.	...		A.H. 1293 =1876 A.D , January 28- 1877 A D , January 15	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Records the death of Bibi Āmina daughter of Niyāz Khān (?),
UTTAR PRADESH						
AGRA DISTRICT						
AGRA TAHSIL						
127	ĀGRA —Jōdhā Bā'i's Chhatrī, Mahalla Khwāja-kī-Sarā'i On the pillar	....		(1) A H 1028 (words), (2) 1618 A D., (words), (3) 1918 A.D	Persian, Nasta'liq	States that this is the tomb (i e cenotaph) of the daughter of the Rāja of Jodhpur known as Jagat Gosā'ini and Bālmātī who was entitled afterwards as Shāhinshāh Begam Jodha Bā'i and was the wife of Emperor Jahāngir and mother of Shāh Jahān Bādshāh. She expired near this place on the first date and the tomb (cenotaph) in her memory was constructed on the third date by the <i>Mahārādhirāja</i> Bahādur of Burdwān, Shri Jaichand Mahtāb Bahādur, Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India (CSI), Knight Grand Commander of Indian Empire (GCIE) and Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire (CIE) Noticed in <i>Muraqqa'-i-Akbarābād (Muraqqa)</i> , pp. 189-90.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd.</i> AGRA DISTRICT <i>—Contd.</i> AGRA TALUK—<i>Contd.</i> ĀGRA—<i>Contd.</i>					
128	Loose Sarcophagus in the field of 'Abdu'r-Rashīd in Ajitnagar colony near Khwāja-kī-Sarā'ī Sides	...	.	..	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Impression indistinct Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> , First Creed, Attributes of God & <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verses 255-56) In characters of about the 17th century.
129	Three graves on a platform near the tube-well at the same place. Sides of Sarcophagi. No. 1	...	...	A H. 1011 (words) = 1602 A.D., June 11-1603 A.D., 1603 A.D., May 31	Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose, <u>Thulth</u> & Nasta'liq	Damaged. Contains religious text (First Creed & <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verses 255-56) and states that this is the grave of an old lady named Pīja (or Bija) Gul who died on the given date. Partly published in <i>Muraqqa</i> , p. 191.

130	No 2.	...	.	A H 994 (words) = 1585 A D , December 13 -1586 A D., December 1	Arabic prose & Persian verse, <u>Thulth</u> & Nasta'liq	Do. Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verses 255-56) and records the death of a person (name not given) who died on the given date. Published, <i>ibid.</i> , pp. 191-92
131	No. 3.	...	...	A.H. 1000 (words) Rabi' II= 1592 A D., January 6 -February 3	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u> & Nasta'liq	Do (First Creed, <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapters CXII, CXIII, CXIV and Chapter II verses 225-56) and records the death of some one (name not given) who died on the given date <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 192
132	Loose Sarcophagus behind the above tube-well	...	..	A H. 1062, Jumādā I, 8 (words) = 1652 A.D , April 7	Arabic & Persian, <u>Naskh</u>	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapters CIX, CXII and Chapter II, verses 255-56) and states that this is the grave of an old lady named Gul-' <i>Idhār</i> who died on the given date <i>Ibid</i> , p 192
133	Graves in the enclosure near Madrasa <u>Shāhi</u> Masjid Headstone of a grave.	....	. .	A.H. 1230 (& chronogram)=1814 A.D., December 14-1815 A.D , December 2	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records that Sayyid Amjad 'Ali, who was a perfect gnostic and the <i>Qutb</i> (i.e. Pole-star) of the Faith died on the given date
134	Headstone of another grave	....		A H. 1225 (& chronogram) = 1810 A D , February 6- 1811 A D., January 25	Do	Records that Sayyid <u>Shāh</u> Munawwar 'Ali of high lineage died on the given date

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd</i> AGRA DISTRICT <i>—Concl'd.</i> AGRA TALUK—<i>Concl'd.</i> ĀGRA—<i>Contd</i>					
135	Tomb in the Maḥalla Chiptola Headstone of a grave	....	..	A H. 966 (words)= 1558 A.D , October 14- 1559 A.D , October 2	Persian Naṣṣḥ	Records the death of Mīr Quṭbī son of <u>Shāh</u> Qabūl
	BIJNOR DISTRICT BIJNOR TAHSIL					
136	BIJNŌR —Well in Maḥalla <u>Chāh-i-Shirīn</u> . Slab in the well From a photograph	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A H. 1024 (chronogram) =1615 A.D , January 21- 1616 A.D , January 9	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Execution crude. Records that Muhammad Muhsin of his own efforts constructed a well and laid out a garden

137	DĀRĀNAGAR — Well in a field on Bijnor Road Slab in the west wall Inner side	Do.	Aurangzeb	...	Do	Badly damaged Letters peeled off. Seems to record the digging of a well and laying out of a garden by some one whose name is not legible.
DHAMPUR TAHSIL						
138	GHAUSPUR.—Tomb of Sayyid 'Ārif 'Alī Shāh. Slab in the northern wall Innerside From a photograph.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1072 (& chronogram)= 1661 A.D., August 17- 1662 A.D., August 5	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid 'Ārif 'Alī Shāh, a pious saint of high qualities. Composed by Muḍṭar.
139	Mosque near the above tomb. Slab over the central doorway.	...	...	A. H. 1310 (& two chronograms) =1892 A. D., July 26-1893 A.D., July 14	Urdū verse, Nasta'liq	Records the renovation of the mosque. Composed by 'Azīz
140	SHAHASPUR — Jāmi' Mosque in Mahalla Itwār-kā-Bāzār Slab in the wall to the right of the central doorway	...	.	A. H. 1293 (& two chronograms) =1876 A. D., January 28-1877 A. D., January 15	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Assigns the construction of the Jāmi' Mosque to an aged lady named Chaudhran Najmu n-Nisā wife of Late Chaudharī Karam 'Alī Khān Shāhib. Composed by Muhammad 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf Dhākir

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH— <i>Contd.</i> BIJNOR DISTRICT — <i>Contd.</i> NIZIBABAD TAHSIL					
141	KIRATPUR.—Slabs built in the Jāmi' Mosque in the locality called Basikatlā Above the central <i>mīhrāb</i>	Mughal	Aḥmad Shāh	Regnal year 3, Faḡlī 1158 (& words), A.H. 1163= 1750 A.D., March 28-November 18	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter I). Date probably that of the construction of the mosque.
142	To the right of the above.	..	..	...	Do.	Do. (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXII). Calligraphy same as in No. 141 above.
143	To the left of No. 142.	...	...	...	Do.	Do. (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXIII). Do.
144	In the northern wall. Innerside.	....	...	....	Do.	Do. (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CIX). Do.

145	In the southern wall, Do.	..	....	...	Do.	Do. (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXIV). Do.
146	To the right and left of the central doorway	...	...	..	Do.	Contains a Tradition of the Prophet. In characters of about the 18th century
147	Garhī in Mahalla Mughalān Slab in the wall to the right of the main gate.	Mughal	'Ālamgīr (i.e. Aurangzeb)	Regnal year 51=1706 A.D., November 26-1707 A.D., February 20	Persian Nasta'liq	Records that this office building (<i>Kachheri</i>) was constructed by Rāi Sahā chand Fiefholder (<i>Zamīndār</i>) of the town (<i>qaṣba</i>) Kiratpūr.
148	Stone slabs built inside the Garhī-wālī Masjid in the same locality Above the central doorway.	...	...	A H (1180) =1766 A.D., June 9-1767 A.D., May 29	Do.	Badly damaged Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Muhammad Husain(?) (son of) 'Uṭhmān. Other details not legible.
149	To the right of the central <i>mihrāb</i>.	...	..	....	Arabic, Naskh	Do. (<i>Basmala</i>) and First Creed) In characters of about the 18th century.
150	To the left of the central <i>mihrāb</i>.	...	....	..	Do	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XXI, part of verse 87). Do.
151	To the right of the central doorway.	...	.	..	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Contains a couplet likening (the four companions of the Prophet) Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uṭhmān and 'Alī to Lamp, Mosque, Mihrāb & Pulpit. Do.
152	To the left of the central doorway.	..	.	.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXII) Do

Sl No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—Contd BIJNOR DISTRICT —Concl'd. NAJIBABAD TALUK—Concl'd.					
153	MUBĀRAKPŪR KHOSHA — Slab built in the southern wall of the Hujra of Jāmi' Masjid. Outer side.	...	....	1967 A D , June 25	Urdū, Nasta'liq	States that the road called <i>Rāh-i-Mubārak</i> named after the late Mirzā Mubarakpūr-Khosha in the reign of <i>Shāh Jahān</i> , was inaugurated by Bābū Govind Sahāi, M L A on the given date when Mirzā Muhammad Ta'zīm Baig Shāhib was the <i>Pardhān</i> (i.e. <i>Pradhān</i> i.e. President)
154	NAJIBĀBĀD.—Tomb of Najību' d-Daula. Slab over the main entrance	East India Company	...	(1) A H 1184, (2) 1770 A.D., (3) A.H. 1185, (4) 1771 A D. (5) 1887 A D., February 10	Persian Nasta'liq	States that this tomb of the great Amīr Najību'd-Daula (<i>Amīru'l-Umarā</i> (lit. Chief among the chiefs), founder of the town (<i>qasba</i>) of Najibābād who died on the first date, was damaged by a band of the Marāthas (<i>Marhata</i>) on the third date. It was renovated on the fifth date by the Government of North Western Provinces with the special orders of Sir Alfred Lāyal

(Alfred Lyall), K C B , Lt Governor of the said provinces on the occasion of his visit to Najibābād town (<i>Qasba</i>) during the time of A M Markham (Malcom), collector of Bijnor District.						
BUDAUN DISTRICT						
BISAULI TAHSIL						
155	BISAULI —Mosque of Nawwāb Dunde Khān now called Jāmi' Mosque. Slab in the facade.	....	...	A H. 1169 (& chronogram)= 1755 A D., October 7-1756 A D , September 25	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records that the mosque was constructed on the given date
156	Ibrāhīm Khān-kī-Masjid, locally called Guraiyyāwālī Masjid Slab in the facade	...	..	A H 1181 & chronogram) =1767 A D , May 30- 1768 A D , May 17	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'liq	Records the construction of the mosque by Ibrāhīm Khān on the given date
157	ISLĀMNAGAR.—Dargāh of Sadru'd-Dīn Grave in the compound On the lamp-post	Mughal	'Alamgīr (i e Aurangzeb)	Regnal year 36, A.H 1105 (words), Rabi'I, 7— 1693 A D , October 27	Persian, Nasta'liq	States that the mosque and the tomb of Shamsu'd-Dīn Muhammad Ma'gūm were constructed by his father Sadru'd-Dīn Muhammad on the given date Ends with an imprecation against those who would bury the dead in the courtyard of the tomb towards its eastern sides.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd.</i> BUDAUN DISTRICT —<i>Contd.</i> BISAULI TALUK—<i>Contd.</i>					
158	SAĪDPUR.—Qalandarī Masjid near the tank. Slab in the facade.	....	..	..	Arabic, Naskh in <u>Tughra</u>	Contains <i>Basmala</i> only. In characters of about the 18th century.
159	Do Two slabs built in the wall to the right and left of the central <i>mīhrāb</i> . BUDAUN TAHSIL	...	...	.	Arabic, Naskh	Reads <i>Allāh</i> . Do.
160	ATĀPUR —Grade of Mullā 'Abdu'l-Qādir Budāyūnī in a field on Dātāganj road. Headstone.	...	...	(1) A H 947, (2) 1540 A.D., (3) A.H. 1004 (&	Urdū prose & Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Modern. States that the grave is that of Mullā 'Abdu'l-Qādir of Budāyūn, the historian of the time of Emperor Akbar who was born on the first date and died on the third. His tomb was constructed on the fifth date under the supervision of Maulaī Muhammad

				chronogram), (4) 1595 A D . (5) A H 1351, (6) 1932 A D , June		Ikram 'Alam Sahib, B A., advocate of Budayun of <i>Iqna Ashai</i> Fath son of Maulavi Muhammad Katim Alam Sahib Advocate, son of the chief Qadi Sadra- Jahan successor of Nawwab 'Umdatul-Mulk (lit Chosen of the empire) <i>Dwan-i-Inshā</i> (Chancery of Correspondence) Malik Hamidu'd-Din Sabzwari of Iran The work was carried out at the instance of Maulana Nizamī, Maulavi Diyā Ahmad M A and Maulavi Taadduq 'Alī Sahib of Budayun Metrical text was composed by Husain Quli Khan Shefta of Isfahan (in Iran) Also mentions Najaf Husain as <i>Sangtarash</i> (stone- cutter)
161	BUDĀUN.—Well adjacent to a mosque in Mamman Chauk Slab in the wall. Outside.	...	..		Persian, Nasta'liq	Reads <i>Chah-i-Qaryai</i> (lit Caesarean well) In characters of about the 17th century
162	Government Normal School near Police Kotwāli Slab in the eastern wall of the hall	...	...	1852 A D (& chrono- gram)	Persian prose & Urdū verse Nasta'liq	States that the building for a school (<i>Madrsa</i>) for imparting education in Persian and English languages was constructed with the donation from the chiefs and land-lords of the district of Budayun, under the supervi- sion of the Government of Company Bahā- dur (East India Company) Published, <i>Kanzu'l-Tawārikh</i> , p. 73.
163	Loose slab in the house of Di Ishāq Husain near Chāh Bhan- dar, Mahalla Sohta.	..		A H. 1205 (& chronogram) =1790 A.D., September 10-1791 A D., August 30	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a <i>Ziyaratgāh</i> (lit. place of Pilgrimage i.e. mosque) for the Muslims on the given date

C. -ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd</i> BUDAUN DISTRICT —<i>Contd</i> BUDAUN TALUK—<i>Contd.</i>					
164	Sādāt-kī-Masjīd. Same locality. Slab over the central <i>mīhrāb</i>.	....	...	A H. 1275 (& chronogram) =1858 A D., August 11- 1859 A.D., July 30	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a mosque by Hājī Mudāmu'd-Dīn on the given date.
165	Loose slab in the house of Mu'azzam 'Alī Same locality	...	....	...	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the noble house (evidently a mosque) by Shams In characters of about the 15th century.
166	Loose slab in the mosque of Haider Shāh, same locality.	...	...	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed) In characters of about the 19th century.

167	On the wooden frame of the door of the house of Sa'id Ahmad, opposite Jāmi' Mosque	....	..	A.H. 1294= 1877 A D , January 16- 1878 A D., January 4	Do.	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255 and short <i>Durūd</i>) Written by Niyāz Ahmad.
168	Mosque within the enclosure of Qādariya madrasa. Slab in the facade	...	.	A.H. 1347 (& chrono- gram)=1928 A D., June 20-1929 A.D , June 8	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a mosque called <i>Qādiri-Masjid</i> by Maulavi Khwāja Nizām at the order of Haqrat 'Abdu'l-Qadīr. Composed by Maikash.
169	Slab fixed into the outer wall of the house of Aftāb Ahmad, retired Session Judge in Mahalla Maulavi Tola	..	..	.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XXXVI, part of verse 20) In characters of about the 15th century
170	Şahanwālī Masjid in Mahalla Qādī Tola. Slab in the wall to the right of the central <i>miḥāb</i>	...	.	A H. 1263 (& chronogram) =1846 A D , December 20 -1847 A D , December 8	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	States that the construction of the Jāmi' mosque was commenced on the given date
171	Slab in the wall to the left of the central <i>miḥāb</i>	..	..	A H 1265 (& words) =1848 A D , November 27-1849 A D , November 16	Do.	States that the construction of the mosque (evidently the same as above) was completed on the given date

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd.</i> BUDAUN DISTRICT—<i>Contd.</i> BUDAUN TALUK—<i>Contd.</i> BUDĀUN—<i>Contd.</i>					
172	Mosque of Qāḍī 'Abdu's-Salām Slab in the facade	.	..	A.H. 1210 (& chronogram) = 1795 A D, July 18-1796 A D., July 6	Arabic, Naskh	Reads " <i>Afdalu'l-Masājidu'l-Habīb</i> " which also forms the chronogram meaning that the Masjid-i-Habīb (is) the best among the mosques.
173	Tomb (Ziyārat) of Haḍrat Nakhās, adjacent to the main gate of the Jāmi' mosque. Sarcophagus of a grave	...	..	....	Arabic, Naskh in Tughrā & Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> , First Creed and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter III, verses 18-19, Chapter II, verse 255) In characters of about the 14th century
174	Slab in the eastern wall of the Jāmi' mosque. Outer side.	...	...	....	Arabic, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> Chapter III, part of verse 97). Do

175	Mosque near Chamni's tomb Slab over the central <i>mīhrāb</i>	....		A H 1322 (& chronogram) =1904 A D , March 18- 1905 A.D , March 7	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a mosque by Faḡḡhu'd-Dīn Composed by Sayyid Jawwād 'Alī.
176	Dargāh of Shāh Wilāyat also known as Chhōṭī Ziyārat Two graves on a platform in a graveyard Headside. No 1	..	...	A.H. 112 (X)	Persian & Arabic, Naskh	Contains First Creed and the date
177	No. 2	...	...	..	Arabic, Naskh	Reads . "Allāh Bāqī Kull-i-Fānī" (lit. Allah is ever living (and) all else is perishable) In characters of about the 18th century.
178	Graveyard to the west of the above Dargāh. Headstone of a grave	....		A H 1306 (& 5 chrono- grams)=1888 A D , September 7- 1889 A D , August 27	Do.	Records the death of AMIA BIDI wife of Hājī Muhammad Izīd Bakhsh Qādirī of Jaunpūr Composed by 'Alī Ahmad son of 'Alī Asadu'llāh (with a <i>nome de plume</i>) Adīb.
179	Dargāh of Shāh Jalāl adjacent to the eastern gate of the above Dargāh Slab in the western wall Outer side.	...		..	Persian Naskh	Damaged Purport not clear In characters of about the 15th century
180	Dargāh of Pānch Pir about one km to the west of the above Dargāh Five graves Sides of grave.	..			Arabic, Naskh	Damaged Letters mostly peeled off. Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, part of verse 255, Chapter III, part of verse 18 and part of 19, Chapter LIX, verses 22-24 and Chapter CXII) In characters of about the 13th century.

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTARPRADESH—<i>Contd.</i>					
	BUDAUN DISTRICT <i>—Contd.</i>					
	BUDAUN TALUK—<i>Contd.</i>					
	BUDĀUN—<i>Contd.</i>					
181	Dargāh of Sulṭānu'l-Ārifin, locally known as Barī Ziyārat Loose slabs in the custody of Pirzāda No 1	...	...	A H. 1261 (& chronogram) =1845 A D, January 10- December 29	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	States that a mosque was constructed by Wazīr 'Alī Khān who endowed it to the (<i>Dargāh</i>) of Sulṭānu'l-'Arifin Published, <i>ibid</i> p. 71
182	No 2	....	.	.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged Purport not clear In characters of about the 13th century.
183	Dargāh of Mirānji Slab in the northern wall	.	...	A H 1326 (?) =1908 A D, February 4- 1909 A D, January 22	Do	Contains religious text (First Creed only)

184	SHAIKHPUR —Jāmi' Mosque Slab ove the eastern door	..	....	A H 1259 (& chronogram) =1843 A.D , February 1- 1844 A.D., January 21	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the construction of a mosque by Hamidu'd-Din on the given date
185	Two medallions to the left of above.		...		Arabic, Naskh, in Tughra	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter CXII). In characters of about the 18th century.
186	Two medallions to the right o No 185 above	...	...	...	Do.	Same as above.
187	UJHĀNI —Tomb of Nawwāb 'Abdu'llāh Khān Slab over the entrance. From a photo- graph.	...	...	A H 1280= 1766 A.D , June 9-1767 A.D , May 29.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Records the death of 'Abdu'llāh Khān Publi- shed, <i>ibid.</i> , p 96.
188	Sides of a Sarcophagus of the abov	....	...		Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter II, verse 255 & Chapter LV, verses 26- 27). In characters of about the 17th cen- tury

C.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl No	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Contd.</i> BUDAUN DISTRICT —<i>Contd.</i> DATAGANJ TAHSIL					
189	ALĀPUR —Jāmi' Mosque. Slab over the central door of the prayer-hall.	....	....	A.H. 1282 (& chronogram) =1865 A.D., May 27- 1866 A.D., May 15	Persian prose & verse Nasta'liq	States that the Jāmi' mosque at A'lāpūr was constructed (i.e. rebuilt) for the third time by the Muslims. Composed by Diyā.
190	Slab over the door to the right of above	....	...	A.H. 707 (words), Rabī'ī, middle (15) =1307 A.D., September 14	Arabic, <u>Thulth</u>	Damaged Mentions Marrah (?) son of Qish <u>Dādbek</u> (Judge) of the province of Budāyūn Cf <i>Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> , 1872, Vol. XLI, p. 112, <i>Ep. Ind. Mos.</i> , 1917-18, p. 21, pl. Vb & <i>Kanzu't-Tawārikh</i> , p. 101

191	Slab over the door to the left of No 190 above.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H 1071 (words) — 1660 A.D , August 27- 1661 A D , August 16	Persian Nasta'liq	States that the mosque was constructed when Dindār Khān Khweshgī was the Jāgirdār Published, <i>Journal Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> 1872, Vol. XLI, p. 113
192	Slab over the extreme right door	...	....	.	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged Contains religious text (First Creed) Other details not clear In characters of about the 18th century
193	Slab over the extreme left door	...	..		Arabic, Naskh in Tughra	Contains religious text (<i>Basmala</i> and <i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter III, part of verse 144). In characters of about the 18th century
194	Slab in the wall to the right of the extreme left door.	..	..	...	Do.	Do (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XLVIII, verse 1) Do.
195	Slab in the wall to the left of the extreme right door	....	.	...	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (<i>Qur'ān</i> , Chapter XLVIII, verse 1).
196	KAKRALA —On a pillar in front of Police Chauki.	...	....	...	English, Roman	Reads . 1 GRI 2 FROM 3 THIS VILLAGE 4 135 MEN 5 WENT TO THE 6 GREAT WAR 7 1914—1919 8 OF THESE 4 9 GAVE UP 10 THEIR LIVES

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—<i>Concl'd.</i> BUDAUN DISTRICT —<i>Concl'd.</i> BUDAUN TAHSIL—<i>Concl'd.</i> DATAGANJ—<i>Concl'd.</i>					
197	USEHAT.—Slab in a wall of the Basic Primary School.	...	...	1684 A.D.	Urdū, Nasta'liq	States that the <i>madrasa</i> (i.e. School), in the town (<i>qasba</i>) Usehat, District Budāyūn, was constructed with the generous help of Lālā Toṭā Rām and Bisambar Lāl, the chiefs of the village.
	GUNNAUR TAHSIL					
198	GUNNAUR.—Bāzār-wāli Masjid. Slab above the entrance.	...	....	...	Arabic, Naskh	Modern. Contains religious text (invoking prayer for obtaining mercy of Allāh).

FOREIGN COUNTRY						
BANGLADESH						
RAJSHAHI DISTRICT						
199	RĀJSHĀHĪ.—Slab preserved in the Varendra Research Society Museum (Originally from B. swanathpur, P. S. Birol, District Dinajpur)	Sultāns of Bengal	Sāifu'd-Dīn Firūz Shāh	A.H. 88 (6) (?), Jumāda II, 22=1481 A.D., August 18	Do.	Records the construction of a mosque by Khān-i-A'zam-al-Mu'azzam entitled Qirāt-Khān. Cf <i>Inscriptions of Bengal</i> , vol. IV, pp. 129-30; <i>V.R.S. Monographs</i> , No 6, pp. 1-2, pl. I, Fig. I.

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81

Sl. No	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7071	Mandore (Now in Jodhpur Museum), Jodhpur, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan	A fragmentary stone inscription of Pratihāra of Māṇḍor, (<i>A.R Ep</i> , 1956-57, No B 480)	Quarter
7072	Gujarrā, Datia Tahsil, Datia District, Madhya Pradesh	Inscription of Aśoka, (First half) (<i>Ibid</i> , 1954-55, No B 526).	Do
7073	Do	Do. (Second half)	Do
7074	Barhi, Murwara Tahsil, Jabalpur District, Madhya Pradesh	Copper-plate grant of Kalachuri Yaśah-karna, year 828, plate I, (<i>Ibid</i> , 1970-71, No A 21).	Do.
7075	Do.	Do Plate II (<i>Ibid</i>)	Do.
7076	Siyan, Bholpur Tahsil, Birbhum District, West Bengal	Stone slab Inscription of Nayapāla, First half (<i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol XXXIX, p. 39)	Do
7077	Do	Do Second half	Do
7078	Achalgarh, Abu Road Tahsil, Sirohi District, Rajasthan.	Inscription of Chaulukya Bhīma II, (<i>A R Ep.</i> , 1961-62, No. B 697).	Do
7079	Gaonri, former Narwal State, Madhya Pradesh	Copper-plate grant of Vākpati-Muñja, V S 1038, (<i>Ep Ind.</i> , Vol XXIII., plate I facing p 108).	Square 2½" × 2½"
7080	Ratnagiri, Cuttack District, Orissa	Broken slab inscription from the Ratnagiri excavation site.	Quarter
7081	Sātanikōta, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh	Some pre-historic potsherds and stone-implements found in a field (same as Negative No 1788)	Square
7082-83	Pratāpgarh, Pratāpgarh Tahsil, Chittorgarh District, Rajasthan	Brāhmī inscription on a pillar set up in front of the Āmlēśvara temple, (<i>A.R Ep</i> , 1970-71, No. B 370)	Do
7084-85	Kampli, Yellapur Taluk North Kanara District, Karnataka	Broken pillar inscription at Purudukhān. (<i>Ibid</i> , 1972-73, No. B 105, <i>Ep Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXIX, p 75).	Do
7086-88	Ērān, Khurai Tahsil, Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh	Stone pillar Inscription of Śrīdhara-varman (<i>CII</i> , Vol. IV, part II, plate XCVIII, facing p. 610)	35 mm
7089	Dēvni-Mōri, Biloda Tahsil, Sabarkantha District, Gujarat	Relic casket Inscription of Rudrasēna, Kāthika year 127, engraved on the drum and base of a circular stone (<i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol XXXVI, plate facing p 68)	Do.

D —LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7090	Dēvni-Mōri, Biloda Tahsil, Sabarkantha District, Gujarat	Relic casket Inscription on the circular stone (<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p. 69)	35 mm
7091	Gōndal, Gondal Tahsil, Rajkot District, Gujarat	Fragmentary inscription of the time of Rudrasēna III [<i>Śaka</i>] 272 (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol XXXV, plate facing p 192).	Do
7092	Vāranasi Sanskrit University Museum, Varanasi Tahsil and District, Uttar Pradesh	Fragmentary Inscription of the time of Rudradāmasrī (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol XXXIV, plate facing pp. 244-45)	Do
7093	Khalimpūr, Malda District, West Bengal	Copper-plate grant of Dharmapāla (obverse) (<i>JASB</i> , Vol LXIII, plate between pp 52-53)	Do.
7094	Do	Do (Reverse) (<i>Ibid</i>)	Do
7095	Nāndasā, Sahara District (Now Bilwara District), Rajasthan	Inscription on the <i>Yūpa</i> of a Mālva king Sōma, Kṛta 282 Inscription A, left portion (<i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol. XXVII, plate facing p 264)	Do.
7096	Do	Do (Right portion) (<i>Ibid</i>)	Do.
7097	Do	Inscription B (<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p 265)	Do.
7098	Pauni, Bhandara Taluk, Bhandara District, Maharashtra	A pillar Inscription of Mahākshatrapa Rupi Amma (<i>A R Ep</i> , 1964-65, No. B 346, <i>Ep Ind.</i> , XXXVII, plate facing p. 203)	Do.
7099	Banswāra, Banswara Tahsil, Banswara District, Rajasthan	Copper-plate grant of Bhōjadēva, [Vikrama] Samvat 1076, Second plate, First side (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol XI, p 181 and plate facing p. 183)	Do
7100	Do	Do First plate Second side ((<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p 182)	Do.
7101	Bombay (Prince of Wales Museum), Bombay Tahsil, Bombay District, Maharashtra	Inscription of <i>Mahākshatrapa Svāmi Rudra</i> (<i>A R Ep</i> , 1950-51, No B 31).	Quarter
7102	Udepur (Gwalior) Madhya Pradesh	Udayapura Grant of Udayāditya (Mahēndrapāla) (<i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol I, plate facing p 234)	Do.
7103- 7107	Shinkōt, Bajapur territory, West- Pakistan.	Casket Inscriptions of Menander (I), (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol XXIV, plates between pp 6-7)	Do.

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7108	Gujarrā, Datia Tahsil, Datia District, Madhya Pradesh.	Aśokan Edict, (full inscription). (<i>A R Ep.</i> , 1954-55, No. 526; <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XXXI, pp. 205 ff, plate facing p 209)	Quarter
7109	Shāhbāzgarhi Peshawar District, West Paksitan	XIII and XIV Rock-Edicts of Aśoka, Left half (<i>CII.</i> , Vol. I, plates between pp 68-69)	Do.
7110	Do	Do. Right half (<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 70)	Do.
7111	Bairāt, Bairāt Tahsil, Jaipur District, Rajasthan.	Inscription of Aśoka, (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate facing p. 172).	Do.
7112	Sāgar Tāl, Gwalior Tahsil and Gwalior District, Madhya Pradesh.	An Undated <i>praśasti</i> inscription of Bhōjadēva <i>ASIAR</i> , 1903-04, plate facing p. 280.	Do.
7113	Khajurāho, Chhatarpur District, Madhya Pradesh. (Chhatarpur State, Bundelkhand).	Stone Inscription of Yaśovarman of the year 1011 (<i>Ep Ind.</i> , Vol. I, plate facing p 122).	Do.
7114	Bhērāghāt, Jabalpur Tahsil and District, Madhya Pradesh (now lying in the Central Museum, Nagpur, Nagpur Tahsil and District, Maharashtra).	A Prakrit Brāhmī stone Inscription (<i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1970-71, No. B. 104).	Do.
7115	Bhitari, Sayyidpur, Ghazipur District, Madhya Pradesh.	Pillar inscription of Skandagupta, (<i>CII</i> , Vol. III, plate facing p. 53).	Do.
7116	Allahābād, Allahabad Tahsil, Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh.	Pillar inscription of Samudragupta, (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. I) plate I pagesbetween 8 and 9.	Do.
7117	Saṅjan, Dahanu Taluk, Thane District, Maharashtra	Copper-plate grant of Rāshtrakūta Amōghavarsha I, Śaka 793, 1st plate, (<i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1955-56, No A-9; <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XVIII, pp. 235-37).	Do.
7118	Do.	Do. Second plate, First side (<i>Ibid.</i>)	Do.
7119	Do.	Do. Second plate, Second side (<i>Ibid.</i>)	Do.
7120	Do.	Do. Third plate.	Do.

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7121	Delhi Tōprā, Delhi.	VII Pillar edict of Aśoka, east face of pillar, lines 11-21, (<i>CH</i> , Vol. I, plate facing p. 129).	Quarter
7122	Do.	Round the pillar, lines 22-32, (<i>ibid.</i> , plate facing p. 134).	Do.
7123	Pōnangy, Visakha- patnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Copper-plate grant of Vijayāditya II, plate III, First side (<i>A.R.Ep.</i> 1908-09, No. A 3).	Do
7124	Tambūru, Kalghatgi Taluk, Dharwar District, Karnataka.	Inscription of Kalyāna Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalla (<i>i.e.</i> Vikramāditya VI) <i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1965-66, Nos. B 411-13).	Do.
7125- 7129	Do	Do.	Do.
7130- 7133	Didwāna, Nagaur District, Rajasthan.	Memorial inscriptions from Didwāna, (<i>A.R.Ep.</i> 1978-79, Nos. B. 233-49).	Square
7134	Do.	Do.	Quarter
7135	Do	Do.	Do
7136	Do.	Do.	Square
7137	Do	Do.	Quarter
7138- 7139	Do	Do.	Square
7140	Do	Do.	Quarter
7141	Do.	Do.	Square
7142	Do	Do.	Quarter
7143	Do.	Do.	Square
7144	Do.	Do.	Do.
7145	Do	Do.	Do.
7146	Do	Do.	Do.
7147	Do.	Do.	Do.
7148	Do.	Do.	Do

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7149	Didwāna, Nagaur District, Rajasthan.	Memorial inscriptions from Didwāna. (<i>A.R.Ep</i> , 1978-79, Nos B 233-49).	Quarter
7150	Do	Do.	2-1/4" × 3-1/4"
7151	Do.	Do.	Square
7152	Do.	Do.	Do.
7153	Do.	Do.	Do.
7154	Osian, Osian Tahsil, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan.	Memorial stone on the top of the hill to the east of the village (<i>A.R.Ep</i> , 1967-68, No. C 2529).	Quarter
7155	Do.	Inscription on a memorial stone in the village, No 2, Vikrama 895 (<i>Ibid</i> , No. C 2531)	Square
7156	Do.	Do. No 3, Vikrama 931 (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2532).	Quarter
7157	Do.	Do. (<i>Ibid</i>)	Do.
7158	Do.	Do. No. 4, Vikrama 942 (<i>Ibid</i> , No. C 2533).	Square
7159	Do.	Do. No. 5, Vikrama 943 (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2534)	Do.
7160	Do.	Do. No. 6, Vikrama 949 (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2535).	Do.
7161	Do.	Do. No. 7, Vikrama 952 (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2536).	Quarter
7162	Do	Do. No 8, (<i>Ibid</i> , No. C 2537).	Do.
7163	Do.	Do. No. 9, Vikrama [991] (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2538).	Square
7164	Do.	Do No 19, Vikrama 9[. .]. (<i>Ibid</i> , No C 2539).	Do
7165	Do	Do. No. 11, Vikrama 1010	Do.
7166	Do.	Do. No. 12, Vikrama 1012, (<i>Ibid</i> , No. C 2541).	Do

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7167	Osian, Osian Tahsil, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan.	Do. No 13, Vikrama 1028, (<i>Ibid.</i> , No C 2542)	Square
7168	Do	Do No 14, Vikrama 1090 (<i>Ibid.</i> , No C 2543).	Do
7169	Do.	Do No. 15, Vikrama 1094. (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. C 2544).	Do
7170	Do.	Do No 16, (<i>Ibid.</i> , No C 2545).	Do.
7171	Do.	Do No 17, (<i>Ibid.</i> , No C 2546)	Do.
7172	Śittannṇavāśal Kulatur Taluk, Tiruchchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription on sloping side of the rock to the south of the temple (<i>A.R Ep.</i> , 1960-61, No B 327).	Do.
7173	Do.	Do (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 328).	Do.
7174	Do.	Do. (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 331).	Do.
7175	Do.	Inscription on the eastern face of the northern pillar in the verandah of the rockcut temple (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 325).	Do.
7176	Do.	Inscription on the eastern face of the southern pillar in the same temple (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. B 326)	Do.
7177	Do.	Inscription on the sloping side of the rock to the south of the temple (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. B 329).	Do.
7178	Do.	Inscription on the northern side of the base of the verandah of the rock-cut temple. (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 324).	Quarter
7179	Tirukkōlūr, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription on the slab built into the southern flight of steps, leading into the hall in front of the main shrine of the Vaittamāndhipperumāl temple (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 349).	Do.
7180	Do.	Do.	Do.
7181	Chengannūr, Chengannur Taluk, Alleppey District, Kerala.	Copper-plate inscription in Malayālam, Vatteḷuttu script, Plate I a and b (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. A 18)	Do.

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7182	Chengannūr, Chengannur Taluk, Alleppey District, Kerala.	Copper-plate inscription in Malayālam, Vatteḷuttu script, Plate II a and b (<i>Ibid</i>).	Quarter
7183	Do.	Do. Plate III a and b (<i>Ibid</i>).	Do.
7184	Do.	Do Plate I a and b (<i>Ibid</i> , No. A 19).	Do.
7185	Do.	Do. Plate I a and b (<i>Ibid</i> , No. A 20).	Do.
7186	Do.	Do. Plate II a and b (<i>Ibid</i>).	Do.
7187	Do.	Do Plate III a and b (<i>Ibid</i>).	Do.
7188	...	Copper-plate grant of Western Gaṅga king Mushkara secured through Sri G.A. Shivalingiah, Marimallappa Junior College, Mysore (<i>Ins of the W Gangas</i> , No. 158, plate Sl No. 82.).	Do.
7189	...	Do. Seal.	Do.
7190	...	Do.	Do.
7191- 95	...	Inscriptions in Arabic and Persian (<i>Ep. Carn.</i> , Vol. III, My.).	Square
7196- 99	Do.	Do.	35 mm
7200	Nāgārjunī Hill, Gaya District, Bihar.	Nāgārjunī hill cave Inscription of Daśaratha (<i>Mem. ASI.</i> , Vol. I, plate I facing p. 22).	Quarter
7201	Ayōdhyā, Faizabad District, Uttar Pradesh.	Some inscription of Dhana[dēva], <i>JBORS.</i> , Vol. X, plate facing p. 202.	Do.
7202	Myākadōni, Bellary District Karnataka.	A New Andhra inscription of Sīri- Puhmāvi, (<i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. XIV, plate facing p. 155).	Do.
7203	Zeda (Near Und), North-Western Frontier Province, West Pakistan.	Inscription belonging to the 11th year of the reign of Kanishka (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol XIX, plate facing p. 15).	Do.
7204	Do.	Do.	Do.
7205A	Mañchāpuri cave, Udayagiri hills, Puri District, Orissa.	Mañchāpuri cave inscription of the chief queen of Khāravēla (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. XIII, plate facing p. 159, No. 1).	Do.

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

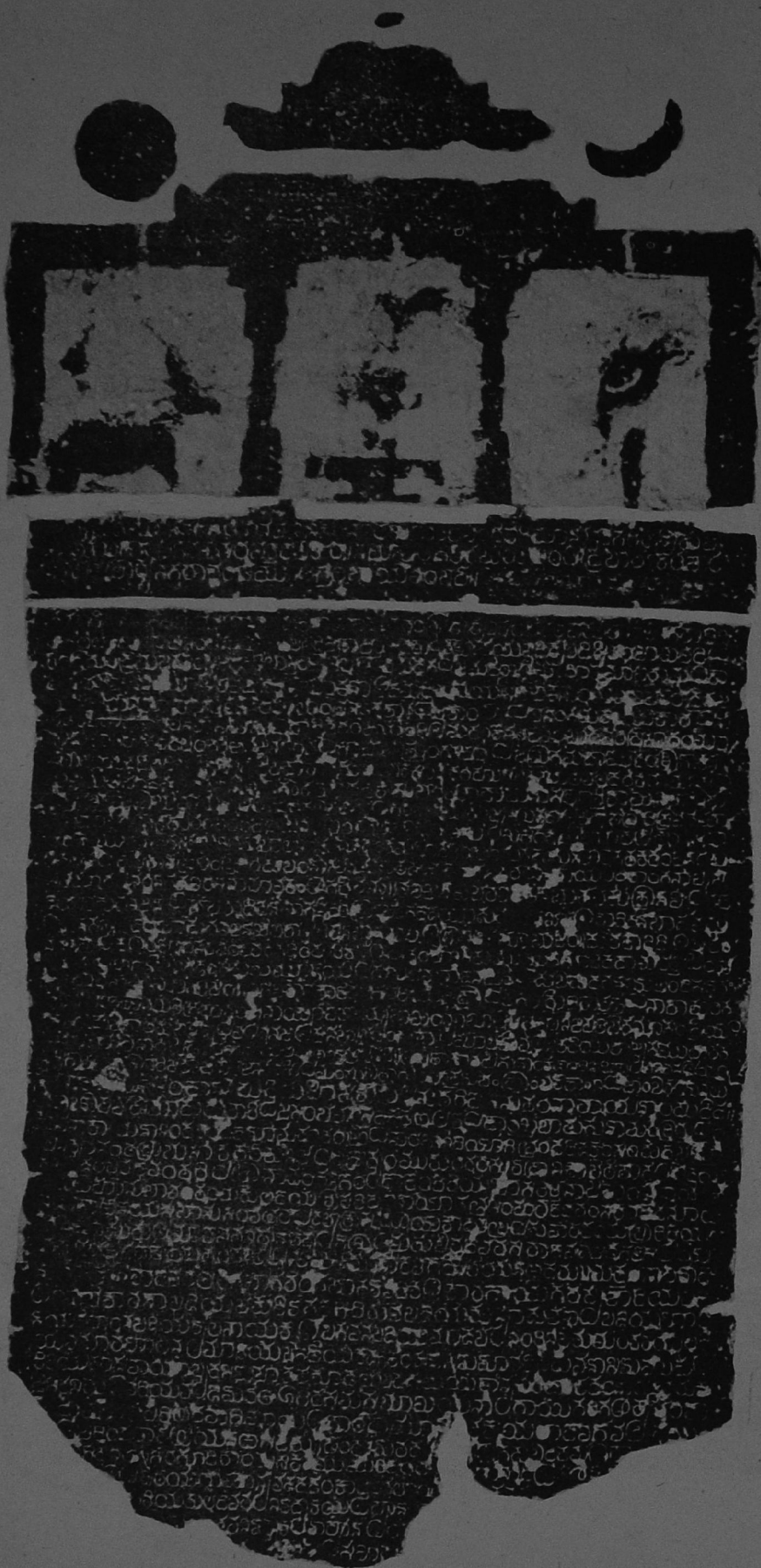
SJ. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7205B	Mañchāpuri cave, Udayagiri hills, Puri District, Orissa.	Inscription in Mañchāpuri cave, lower storey, front well. (<i>Ibid</i> , No. 2).	Quarter
7205C	Do.	Do Lower storey, side wall (<i>Ibid</i> , No. 3)	Do.
7206	Girnār, Junagadh District, Gujarat.	III to V rock-edicts of Aśoka (<i>CII</i> , Vol. I, Plate facing p. 10).	Do.
7207	Do.	VI to VII Rock-edicts of Aśoka (<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p. 14).	Do.
7208	Do.	IX to XII Rock-edicts of Aśoka (<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p. 22).	Do.
7209	Mathura, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Fragmentary pillar inscription of the time of Mahākshatrapa Śodasa (<i>Mem ASI</i> Vol. VI, plate XXVI)	Do.
7210	Ghōsundī (Near Nagari), Chitorgadh District, Rajasthan.	Stone inscription (<i>Ep. Ind</i> , Vol. XVI, plate facing p. 25).	Do.
7211	Guñji, Raigarh District, Madhya Pradesh.	Rock Inscription of Kumāraravardatta, Regnal years 5 and 6 (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol. XXVII, plate facing p. 51).	Do.
7212	Kānakhēḍa (Near Sāñchī), Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh.	Stone inscription of Śrīdharavarman, Regnal year 13, (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol. XVI, plate facing p. 232).	Do.
7213	Sohgaura, Gorakhpur District, Uttar Pradesh	Sohgaura plate inscription (<i>JRAS</i> , 1907, plate facing p. 510).	Do.
7214	Mathurā (Palikhra), Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh	Buddha image inscription of the time of Vāsudēva, year 64 or 67 (<i>Ep Ind</i> , Vol XXX, plate facing p. 184)	Do.
7215	Vēlpūru, Sattenapalli Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh.	Inscription of Aira Mānasada, (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol. XXXII, plate facing p. 86).	Do
7216	Kailvan, Patna District, Bihar.	Brāhmī inscription (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol. XXXI, plate facing p. 231).	Do.
7217	Śālihūḍam, Srikakulam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Brāhmī inscription (<i>Ibid</i> , plate facing p. 87).	Do.
7218	Taxila, Rawalpindi District, West Pakistan.	Fragmentary Aramaic inscription of Aśoka (<i>Ibid</i> , Vol. XIX, plate facing p. 252).	Do.

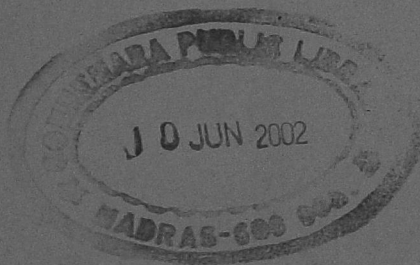
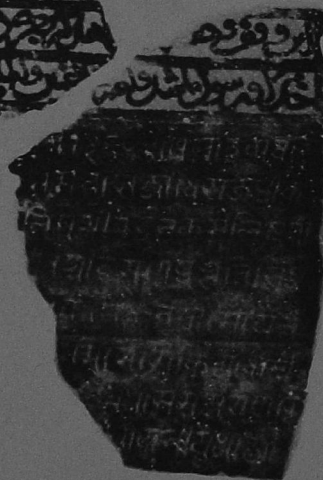
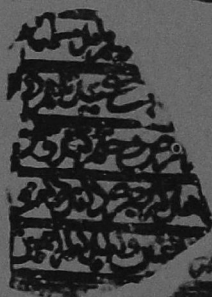
D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7219	Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Pedestal inscription of the Kushāṇa, year 14 (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate facing p. 97).	Quarter
7220	Takht-i-Bāhi Mardan District, West Pakistan.	Kharōshthi inscription of the year 103 (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. XVIII, plate facing p. 282).	Do.
7221	Kōsam, Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscription of Bhadramēgha year 88, (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate facing p. 160).	Do.
7222	Sārṇāth, Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh.	Sahēt Mahēt Umbrella staff inscription of Kanishka (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. IX, plate facing p. 291).	Do.
7223	Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Budhist image inscription of Huvishka. (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. VIII, plate facing p. 182).	Do.
7224	Do.	Sahēt Mahēt inscription of Kanishka or Huvishka (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate facing p. 181).	Do.
7225	Sārṇāth, Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh.	Inscription of Kanishka I (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate No. III a facing p. 176).	35 mm
7226	Mathurā Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	Image inscription of Vāsudēva (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. I, plates between pp. 392-93, plate XXIII).	Do.
7227	Girnār, Junagadh District, Gujarat.	VI to VIII rock-edicts of Aśoka (<i>CII.</i> , Vol. I, plate facing p. 14).	Do.
7228	Māñikiālā, Rawalpindi District, West Pakistan.	Stone inscription of Kanishka year 18, (<i>CII.</i> , Vol. II, part I, plate No. XXVII, No. 1. facing p. 148).	35 mm.
7229	Pañjtār, Hazara District, West Pakistan.	Stone inscription of Kushāṇa king, year 122, (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate No. XIII, No. 4, facing p. 67).	Da.
7230-33	Kurram (near Peshawar) North Western Frontier Province, West Pakistan.	Copper casket inscription of Śaka year 20, (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate Nos. XXVIII A and B and XXIX C and D between pp. 154-55).	Do.
7234	Khalatse, Ladakh, Kashmir.	Stone inscription, year 187. (<i>Ibid.</i> , plate XV No. 2, facing p. 79).	Do.
7235	Kālsī, Dehradun District, Uttar Pradesh.	Kālsī rock-edict, South face (<i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. I, plate facing p. 50)	Do.
7236	Nāsik, Nasik District, Maharashtra.	Cave inscription of Gōtamīputasa Sāmi Siriyajña Sātakani.	Square

D.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1980-81—*Concl'd.*

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
7237-38	Osian, Rajasthan.	Cave No. 20 (<i>A.R.Ep.</i> , 1949-50, No. 150. Photographs).	Quarter
7239	Pillar. Nagpur District, Maharashtra.	Brāhmī inscription (<i>A.R. Ep.</i> , 1970-71, No. B 112).	Do.
7240	Do	Do. (<i>Ibid.</i> , No B 113).	Do
7241	Jin-Mātā, Danta-Ramgarh Tahsil, Sikar District, Rajasthan.	Inscription of king Arṇōrāja of the dynasty of Chāhamāna of Śākambārī, Vikrama 1196 (<i>Ibid.</i> , 1959-60, No. B 575)	Do.
7242	Do	Do (<i>Ibid.</i> , No 575).	Do
7243	Do.	Inscription of king Sōmēśvara of the above dynasty. (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. B 571)	Do.
7244	Dārāsūram, Kumbakonam Taluk, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Airāvatēśvara temple on the <i>prākāra</i> wall to the left of entrance, left half. (<i>Ibid.</i> , 1978-79, No. B 290).	Do.
7245	Do.	Do. left half (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. B 289).	Do.
7246	Kaṭṭaraśampatti, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu	Inscription of the Western Gaṅga king Śivamāra, year 47. (<i>Ibid.</i> , 1975-76, No B 220).	Do.
7247	Muttānūr, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu.	Hero-Stone inscription of Western Ganga king Siripurusaparumar (Śripurusha), Regnal year 15 (<i>Ibid.</i> , No. B 224).	Square
7248	Urusu, Warangal Taluk, Warangal District, Andhra Pradesh.	Kāvya inscription, section I. (<i>Ibid.</i> , 1958-59, No. B 128).	Do.
7249	Do.	Do. Section II (<i>Ibid.</i>).	Do.
7250	Do.	Do. Section III (<i>Ibid.</i>).	Do.
7251	Pārthivapuram, Vilevangothu Taluk, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.	Vatteluttu inscription dated Kollam year 98, left half (<i>TAS.</i> , Vol. I, p 287, plate A).	Do.
7252	Do.	Do. Right half (<i>Ibid.</i>) (plate A).	35 mm





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11